

# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913



VI NO. 87

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1918.

TWO ANNAS

## SHIPPING

**P. & O.**  
AND  
**BRITISH INDIA**  
(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

## MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co. will be despatched to London at frequent intervals calling at Aden and Port Said. The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf, and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. & O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with

**MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,**  
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA**  
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.  
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA  
SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI.

For Sailings and Freight  
apply to

**T. KAWAGUCHI,**  
Manager.

Office Buildings,  
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

**OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**  
(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Speed 188 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 861,451.

Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hong Kong.

For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the undersigned.

**M. UCHIYAMA,**  
Manager.

Osaka Building,  
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

**TURKO ROMAN BATH,**  
WITH MASSAGE AND VIBRATORY  
MASSAGE.

Separate arrangements for Ladies.  
Restorator and Preserver of  
HEALTH, STRENGTH AND BEAUTY.  
Highly appreciated by the medical world.  
Open: 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Sundays and  
Sundays.  
Chambers: 803, Hornby Road, Bombay  
opposite Whiteley's Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

## BANKING

### NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)  
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Head Office: 20, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches: Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Karachi, Lahore, Amritsar, Delhi, Tuticorin, Coochin, Chittagong, Rangoon, Mandalay, Colombo, Kandy, Ceylon, Aden, Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Cairo, Constantinople, Bagdad, Basra, Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, Karachi, Lahore, Amritsar, Delhi, Tuticorin, Coochin, Chittagong, Rangoon, Mandalay, Colombo, Kandy, Ceylon, Aden, Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Cairo, Constantinople, Bagdad, Basra.

Agents in New York and South America: The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.

Agents in Mauritius: Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum secured is not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising interest and dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

**RALPH KIDD,**  
Manager.

### THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

(Registered in Japan.)  
Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 45,000,000  
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 42,000,000  
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 23,100,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA

Branches and Agencies at: Changchun, Calcutta, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, Los Angeles, (Cal U.S.A.), Kaiyuan, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for One year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING AND EXCHANGE business transacted.

**N. IGARASHI,**  
Manager.

Post Box No. 307,  
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

### THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.  
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.

HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Rs. 1,00,00,000  
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 15,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum on the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

**E. P. STRINGFELLOW,**  
Manager.

### BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE.

Mandvi Branch and Sandhurst Road Branch SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

**R. AITKEN,**  
Secretary and Treasurer.

## INSURANCE

### INSURE YOUR LIFE

### THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. LIMITED.

Because—

(1) It is one of the foremost Indian Life Offices of unquestionable security.

(2) It offers world-wide policies at moderate rates.

(3) It is one of the very few offices insuring policies with Automatic Protection.

(4) Its policies have no irksome restrictions.

For further information, Prospectus, etc., please apply to—

**THE GENERAL AGENTS,**  
Bombay and Deccan

**EMPIRE OF INDIA**

LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.

Funds exceed ..... Rs. 1,20,00,000  
Claims paid exceeds ..... Rs. 36,00,000  
Annual Income exceeds ..... Rs. 25,00,000

All classes of Life Assurance Transacted.

Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.

**ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,**  
Managers.

### THE ORIENTAL

GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

INDIA'S

Model Life Assurance Company

FUNDS OVER ..... Rs. 6,70,00,000  
CLAIMS PAID OVER ..... Rs. 5,00,00,000

*The Question of the Moment*

Have you made adequate and secure provision for your wife and family or for old age? If not, effect a Policy with the "ORIENTAL" without a further moment's delay.

Low Premiums. Absolute Security.

Liberal Conditions.

Full particulars and forms on application.

**R. PATERSON BROWN,**  
Manager.

Oriental Buildings, BOMBAY.

Awarded Gold and Silver Medals of Indian Industrial Exhibitions.

For Malarial Fevers, Influenza and mild forms of Plague.

USE

**BATLIWALLA'S Ague Mixture (Big) or Ague Pills. Price Re. 1-2.**

Batliwalla's Balmrut, the Tonic for Children and Weak Persons. Price Re. 1-2.

Other famous preparations are:—BATLIWALLA'S Genuine Quinine Tablets, Gripe and Colic, in Bottles of 100 each. AGUE MIXTURE (Small), 10 As. CHOLERA and Diarrhoea and Vomiting, Re. 1. TOOTH POWDER, 4 As. TONIC PILLS (Embrill Brand) for Pale People and Nervous Breakdown, Re. 1-8. RINGWORM OINTMENT for Ringworm, Dandruff, Itch, etc., price As. 4.

Sold EVERYWHERE in INDIA and also by

**Dr. H. L. Batliwalla Sons & Co. Ltd**

World Laboratory, Bombay.

Telegraphic Address:—  
BATLIWALLA, WORLI, BOMBAY.

**GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.**

**Electro Tonic Pearls.**

These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fog, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of overwork and dissipation. In cases of premature old age, and weariness after slight exertion, these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost instantaneous cure.

Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Re. 1-4.  
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Re. 2-4.  
V. P. Charges, annas four extra.

SOLE AGENTS:  
**THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.,**  
Market, BOMBAY.

## SALE BY AUCTION.

### MESSRS. MEHTA & CO

Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.  
No. 25, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.  
Telephone No. 1285.

SALE ON FRIDAY THE 12TH APRIL AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.)

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 12th inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms No. 25 Meadows Street, Fort, very valuable and substantial latest designed household and office furniture, such as dining tables, cabinets, side boards, rich silk tapestry-lined drawing room suites of sofas and chairs, Indian hand carved centre tables, and teapots, jardiner stands, chests of drawers, hat stands, single and double almirahs, typewriters, single and double beds, dressing and washing tables, revolving book cases, teapots, etc., etc.

AUCTION SALE OF 100 CASKS BLEACHING POWDER AND 26 CASKS CAUSTIC SODA.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 12th inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms No. 25 Meadows Street, Fort by order of the Bombay Coal Trade Association, and on account and at the risk of Mr. Maneklal Choonilal Shroff.

100 casks each 1 cwt. Bleaching Powder.  
26 casks each 5 cwt. Caustic Soda 70 to 72 degree.

3 casks each 5 cwt. Caustic Soda 98 to 99 degree.

IMPORTANT TO DRUGGISTS.

AUCTION SALE OF 60 CASES GIOCONDA MINERAL PURGATIVE WATER AND 15 CASES "FERRO-CHINA" TONIC MEDICINE.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 12th inst. at 3 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms No. 25 Meadows Street, Fort, by order of the Office concerned.

60 cases each 100 bottles Gioconda Mineral Purgative Water.

15 cases each 24 bottles "Ferro-China" tonic preparation.

AUCTION SALE OF 2 CASES ANTIMONY WARE AND ONE CASE ELECTRIC GOODS.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 12th inst. at 3 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms No. 25, Meadows Street, Fort, by order of the offices concerned.

2 cases about 323 pieces antimony photo frames, vases, boxes, etc.

1 case about 130 pieces electric torches, pocket lamps, signal lamps, police and cycle lamps, lanterns, ceiling clock, watch stand, hanging clock etc.

AUCTION SALE OF 50 PACKAGES WHITE SHIRTINGS.

On WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst. at 4 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, No. 25, Meadows Street, Fort, by order of Shah Keshavji Kanji and on account and at the risk of Sha Dayabhai Hirani of Sunder.

12 packages each 50 pieces White Shirtings No. 41 or others and 40 yards.

8 packages each 50 pieces White Shirtings No. 41 or others and 40 yards.

AUCTION SALE OF 15 PACKAGES WHITE SHIRTINGS.

On WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst. at 4 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, No. 25, Meadows Street, Fort, by order of the offices concerned.

5 packages each 50 pieces White Shirtings No. 7310, 7325, 7327, 1357, 1358, 1359 and 40 yards.

5 packages each 50 pieces White Shirtings No. 569 or others and 40 yards.

5 packages each 50 pieces White Shirtings No. 9009, Lots Chap or others and 40 yards.

AUCTION SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE PLOT OF LAND IN THE KHEDE LANE, OPPOSITE THE STANDARD MILLS AND NEAR THE INDIAN DYING AND BLEACHING FACTORY AT NEW PARADE ROAD, LADAR.

On SUNDAY, the 21st inst. at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by Public Auction, the undermentioned valuable plot of land on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of vacant land situated at Mahim Agar, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 7,414 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the North by the said Mahim Agar Street, on the South by the property of Runchordas Hariji and Mathuradas Hariji and partly by the property of Sayaji Nagaji, on the East by the property of Framroz Burji Badshah, Ebrahim Essabji and Dadabhai Cawaji Joshiwalla and on the West by the property of Sayaji Nagaji, bearing Collector's Old Nos. 93, 217 and 220, Collector's New Nos. 3637, 3670 and 3678, Old Survey No. 450 and New Survey No. 1, 1312 and bearing Municipal No. 3065, 3066 (1), 3066 (2), (3) and (4) and Street Nos. 529, 530, 530B, 530C and 530D, together with all commons, fences, hedges, ditches, ways, rights, easements, privileges, tenures, easements and appurtenances, whatsoever to the said piece or parcel of land belonging or in anywise appertaining or usually held or occupied thereto or reputed to belong or be appertinent thereto.

Further particulars and conditions of sale can be had of the undersigned.

**MEHTA & Co.,**  
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 12th April, 1918.

### CRAWFORD & CO'S SALES.

RONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF Valuable Handmade Household Furniture, Sweet-toned Three Cord Overstrung Iron Frame Full Compass Grand Cello Piano (Berlin), Set of 8 Volumes of Encyclopedia (new edition), Garden Pots, etc.

On SUNDAY, the 14th day of April, 1918, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at No. 9, Cuffe Parade, Colaba, very handsome household furniture, consisting of sliding dining table, dining chairs, dinner wagon, sideboard, complete drawing room suite of sofas and chairs, rich wardrobe with engraving of three Indian gods, book-cases, teapots, hat-stands, rich velvet bed-room armchairs, English coats, writing tables, dressing chest of drawers, jardiner, sweet-toned solid iron framed three cord overstrung full compass grand cello piano (Berlin), set of 8 volumes of Encyclopedia (new edition) automatic sliding curtains, garden pots, etc.

The property of A. E. Anastasiadi, Esq., of Messrs. Ralli Bros.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view from 10-30 a.m. till 5-30 p.m. (S. T.)

**CRAWFORD & Co.,**  
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 12th April, 1918.

## YOUR TASTE

(1) YOUR TASTE

(2) YOUR STYLE

(3) YOUR FASHION

These have been our Special and Careful Study for years.

The Silk you have been admiring is available

—ONLY—

**AHMED E. ESAALI,**

EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

## SALE BY AUCTION.

### J. S. MODY & CO.

20, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

Telephone No. 3409.

AUCTION SALE OF 250 BAGS EGYPTIAN LOAF SUGAR.

Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co. will sell by public auction TO-MORROW SATURDAY the 13th day of April, 1918 at 2 p.m. (S. T.) at their auction rooms next to the Post Office in Apollo Street, Fort, by order of Messrs. Mirza Mahmood and Mirza Ahmed Shirazi and on account and at the risk of Husonally Nanji.

250 bags Egyptian Loaf Sugar 36 by 1.50. Ex. s.s. "Lotus."

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance will have to be paid within 3 days from the date of sale and the goods cleared from the Docks. The above goods will be sold on Delivery Orders, all extra fees and charges to be paid by the purchaser.

AUCTION SALE ON TUESDAY, THE 16TH APRIL, 1918, AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.)

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE MADE-TO-ORDER HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ETC., ETC.

On TUESDAY, the 16th day of April, 1918, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in the shop in Dean Lane, adjoining Hummum Street, Fort (where the kit has been removed for sale), very valuable teak and blackwood made-to-order household furniture, etc., comprising dining table, chairs, sideboard, dinner wagon, meat-safes, upholstered drawing room suites, Chesterfield sofa, glass door silver cabinets, marble top tables, almirahs, hat-stands, dressing and wash-hand tables, clothes and gown presses, chest of drawers, rich carpets, sweet-toned, hall lamps, table ornaments, electric table fans, set of 2, electric silver bronze table figures, book cases, etc., etc.

The property of a gentleman.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

**J. S. MODY & Co.,**  
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 12th April, 1918.

### MENESSE & CO.

No. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

Telephone No. 4065.

AUCTION SALE OF MEDICAL STORES.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. are instructed by the Medical Storekeeper to Government to sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY, FRIDAY, the 12th April, 1918, at 2 p.m. (S. T.) at the Medical Store Depot, Bellasis Road, opposite Byculla Club:

A quantity of condemned medical stores.

AUCTION SALE OF 233 BALES WASTE OF DIFFERENT KINDS.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 15th April, 1918, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) at Colaba Victoria Bunder, in the New Prince of Wales Press, by order of the Gokak Mills, Ltd., the following goods:—

84 bales card fly.

80 bales card fly.

59 bales gun droppings.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down, and the balance must be paid for and goods removed within 10 days.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED AND CONFISCATED GOODS, BELONGING TO THE GOVERNMENT CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

In accordance with Section 58 of the Sea Customs Act VII of 1878 and under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Town Custom House, on TUESDAY, the 16th April, 1918, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), the following goods:—

Sugar, matches, glassware, wrenches, insulators, lamps, syrup of figs, electric goods, cotton mixed piece-goods, mufflers, lace, apparel, colour, cement, tobacco, wire, crates of oranges, water, bottles, paint, nails, bales of old newspapers, cotton piece-goods, parcels advertisement, weaving apparel, and empty cases, kegs, etc.

AUCTION SALE OF 4 BALES SASSOON'S WHITE TENJIBS.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 15th April, 1918, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their rooms, by order of Mr. E. N. Saleh, and on account and at the risk of Mr. Nessim Yamen Moosa, the following goods:—

4 bales Sassoon's White Tenjibs, No. 351.

**MENESSE & Co.,**  
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 12th April, 1918.

## YOUR TASTE

(1) YOUR TASTE

(2) YOUR STYLE

(3) YOUR FASHION

These have been our Special and Careful Study for years.

The Silk you have been admiring is available

ADVERTISEMENT AND  
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

"Wanted," "To be Let," and "For Sale" advertisements, when not strictly advertising to any regular business, are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid:

Advertisements not exceeding (20 words) 5 annas per insertion; every additional word 1 anna.

Advertisements are not received after 6 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—5 lines, Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, 4 annas extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short Advertisement Columns.—Two annas per line or Rs. 1 per inch. No display allowed. Educational Announcements.—Six annas per line or Rs. 3 per inch.

All advertisements are payable strictly in advance.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to THE MANAGER.

"Bombay Chronicle" Office,  
No. 3, Meadows Street, Bombay.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Payable Strictly in Advance.

## DAILY EDITION.

|               | LOCAL    | UP-COUNTRY |
|---------------|----------|------------|
| Yearly.....   | Rs. 30-0 | Rs. 35-0   |
| Half-yearly.. | " 15-0   | " 18-0     |
| Quarterly.... | " 8-0    | " 9-0      |
| Monthly.....  | " 3-0    | " 3-8      |

Single Copy..... TWO Annas

## SUNDAY EDITION.

|             | LOCAL   | UP-COUNTRY |
|-------------|---------|------------|
| Yearly..... | Rs. 5-0 | Rs. 6-0    |

Single Copy..... ONE Ann

All subscriptions commence on and from the 1st or 15th day of the month; but periods preceding the subscription date are counted at 2 annas per copy.

Monthly Subscribers should send their subscription in advance, regularly, to maintain continuous supply.

## TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

WANTED Sufferers to use our harmless Sanyas's Oil externally for nervous debility. Non-irritant. A Phial Rs. 2. Dr. Rupchand, B.M., Sakinagar, Hind.

EVERYTHING CHEAP and the best is sold daily or auctioned on every FRIDAY, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at MEHTA & CO., 25, Meadows Street, Fort Bombay.

## SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A COMPETENT, well qualified and experienced CLERK. Apply Box No. 89 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 3693

WANTED.—An experienced and competent CARDER and SPINNER for a Local Mill. Apply to Box No. 88, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3692

LINO OPERATORS—WANTED good quick LINO TYPE OPERATORS. Only fully qualified and competent need apply. Piece-work system. Also a competent MECHANIC. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Press.

WANTED—AN EXPERT 2ND CLASS ENGINEER for gunning and oil factories, one having a thorough knowledge of oil Mills will be preferred. Apply with testimonials to S. R. KARUPA-KULA & Co., 20, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay. 3628

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Competent DESPATCH CLERKS for the Tata Industrial Bank, Limited, Bombay. Please apply stating terms with copies of testimonials to the BANK. 3634

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A HINDU CLERK for work in Baudra. Knowledge of Typewriting essential. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 76, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3637

WANTED—A EUROPEAN DENTAL with large practice in Bombay has a vacancy for a pupil to learn Dentistry; pupil will require to pay cash premium for tuition instruments and materials etc.—Apply Box No. 74, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3624

WANTED.—An experienced COM-POUNDER for Tunnel Works at Khand. Apply with full particulars enclosing copies of certificates and stating salary required to GENERAL MANAGER, The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co., Ltd., Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay. 3703

WANTED—By the Pandharpur Municipality, duly qualified SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON and SANITARY INSPECTORS for the Ashtoi Fair. Their services will be required from 15th to 25th April, 1918. They will be given Rs. 3 and Rs. 2 per day respectively for the days they will work here, with travelling allowances according to the Civil Service Regulations except double Railway fares. Those who wish should apply to V. S. TAMBE, Chief Officer, Municipal Office, Pandharpur, on or before 13th instant. 3665

## SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—A LADY TEACHER—Parsee preferred, to teach a lady in the evening for one hour a day at Girgaon. Apply to Box No. 85 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3698

WANTED.—SHORTHAND-TYPIST and an ACCOUNTS CLERK, neat handwriting essential. Apply to Box No. 86 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3699

WANTED.—SHORT-HAND TYPIST for Basra. Pay Rs. 150 with ration and clothing and SALESMAN for Bombay. Pay according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 90, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3700

WANTED.—A SANITARY INSPECTOR with Sanitary Surveyor's qualifications and thoroughly trained in anti-malarial work. Pay Rs. 75 rising to Rs. 100. Apply with copies of testimonials to the CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, Baroda State. 3687

WANTED.—SALESMEN by a leading Japanese firm, with long experience in the lines of cement, paint, sulphur, camphor copper, brass, sugar, canvas, silk, etc. Apply stating full particulars to Box No. 87 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3691

WANTED—At once two thoroughly competent MASON MAISTRIES to look after the construction of buildings. Pay Rs. 30—40 a month according to qualifications. State age and previous experience with copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, to G. M. KHAN, M.A., B.Sc. A.M. I.C.E., Assistant Engineer, G. B. Osmanabad, H. E. H. the Nizam's Dominion. 3674

## WANTED.

WANTED—At once residential FLAT, independent, any decent locality, vicinity Fort preferred. Rent about Rs. 100. Apply to Box No. 83, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3681

WANTED—New or second-hand BOILER 30 by 74 by 160 lbs. or 150 lbs. working pressure. Apply Box No. 24, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3410

WANTED—To buy a well-situated furnished BUNGALOW at Khandala, with full particulars to Box No. 65, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 359

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—One ELECTRIC PUMP from 3 in. to 2 1/2 in. suction and 2 in. to 1 1/2 in. delivery to lift 300 feet ahead, complete with suitable motor and transformer new or second hand. Please send full particulars and prices to GENERAL MANAGER, The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co., Ltd., Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay. 3704

WANTED the public to know that AIDS to NEWSPAPER READING by N. N. Mazumdar (FOURTH EDITION revised and up-to-date) is, as the "Indian Mirror" says: "An excellent Dictionary of choice words, phrases, idioms, and proverbs as well as Latin and other foreign expressions which are commonly in use in newspapers." The "Leader" says "It is a useful publication." Price Rs. 1-6. Apply to AUTHOR at 15A, Amherst Row, Calcutta.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ELECTRIC MOTOR of 8 B.H.P., 460 Volts, D.C. Current. Apply to THE FORT FLOUR MILL, No. 22, A.A. Mint Road, Fort, Bombay. 3639

FOR SALE—Ehrlich's Salvarsan (606) original. Price Rs. 100 per tube. Apply to R. C. SEN, Chaudni Chowk, Delhi. 3636

FOR SALE—Two seater, 4 cylinder French MOTOR CAR, in splendid condition, 35 miles per gallon, net Rs. 5,500. RELIANCE MOTOR WORKS, Sandhurst Road, Bombay. 3690

FOR SALE.—One HOME BLICK TYPE WRITER good condition, in splendid teak wood case brass mounted, very portable and compact, sacrifice for Rs. 90 or very near offer. Apply Box No. 84 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3686

SHAFTING FOR SALE.—63 lengths 3 1/2 in. to 5 in. in 22 feet lengths. For particulars apply to Messrs. FORBES, FORBES, CAMPBELL and CO., LD., Forbes Building, Home Street, Bombay. 3705

FOR SALE.—One Complete PRESS FACTORY by Nesmyth Wilson Presser Boiler 23 ft. x 7 ft. x 150 lbs., Engines, Coppas opener, and other lot of second-hand machineries. For particulars write to ENGINEER & Co., Pydhonie, Bombay. No. 3. 3699

FOR SALE.—One decent IRON FOUNDRY; capable of one ton C.I. melting per day with moulding boxes, scales, couplings, tools, etc., complete, connected with an oil engine for mechanic including lathes, planning, shaping, punching, drilling, tool sharpening and screwing machines in perfect working order in Bombay. Apply to NAVAGIRE & Co., Engineers, 4th Kumbharwada, Bombay. 4. 3676

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

## NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

THE attention of Jurymen is directed to the Preliminary Jury lists published in the "Bombay Government Gazette" of the 11th instant.

Suggestions for alterations or corrections in the said lists should be sent in writing to the Clerk of the Crown or the undersigned on or before the 17th instant.

MAHOMED HAJEEBOHY,  
Sheriff of Bombay.

11th April, 1918.

## NOTICE.

IN amplification of the undersigned's advertisement which appeared in this paper on 1st April, 1918, in connection with certain shares vested in the undersigned by the Government of India, it is notified for the information of those concerned that the three shares in the Jumna Ginning and Pressing Co., Ltd., nominally standing in the names of each of the two shareholders, viz., Messrs. K. S. Nicholson and H. Blagocher, are in the beneficial ownership of M. Ostermayer, a hostile foreigner.

P. S. MELLOR,  
Custodian of Enemy Property,  
Bombay.

Canada Building, Fort,  
Bombay, 10th April, 1918.

3695

## FOR SALE.

BLEACHING, DYEING and FINISHING PLANT, comprising Kiers, Washing Machines, Mangles, Vats, Jiggers, Hydro-extractors, Finishing Ranges, 7 Bowl Calendar, 4 Bowl Calendar, Folding Machines, Stamping Machine, Baling Press and Pump.

STEAM ENGINE, BOILERS, ECONO-MISERS, etc.,

25 H.P. OIL ENGINE and complete Mechanic shop.

All in complete working order and can be seen by appointment.

Full particulars and prices from Box No. 69, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3604

## NOTICE.

THE PAISA FUND intend to start some experimental work in Pottery at their Glass Works at Talegaon Bahadur, in Poona District. Persons, preferably graduates, who have a practical knowledge of this industry, should send their application to SECRETARY, Paissa Fund, 12, Sadashiv Lane, Girgaum, Bombay, before the 20th of April, 1918, stating their past experience with testimonials and terms accepted by the undersigned.

M. R. GOSAVI,  
Secretary,  
Paissa Fund, Central Committee, Bombay.

7th April, 1918.

3657

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR GIN AND PRESS FACTORY OWNERS.

A COTTON FACTORY with over 60 gins and one Cotton Baling Press with Engine and Boiler complete, in good condition, is to be purchased, preferably in Northern India.

Intending sellers are requested to send offers with full particulars to Box No. 79, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3608

## LEGAL NOTICE.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of KHAN SAHED SHAH MAHOMED bin SHAH EBRAHIM, late of Bombay, Dhakni Mahomedan Inhabitant, living on property ..... Deceased.

1. SHAH ABDUL GAFFER bin SHAH MAHOMED.  
2. SHAH ABDUL RAZAK bin SHAH MAHOMED, sons of the above-named deceased both of Bombay, Dhakni Mahomedan Inhabitants, residing at 145, Undera Street, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the above-named deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir STANLEY LOCKHART BATCHELOR, Knight, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this Sixth day of April in the year of Our Lord, One thousand nine hundred and eighteen and in the eighth year of Our Reign.

(Seal of the High Court at Bombay.)  
(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,  
Ag. Registrar.  
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 9th day of April, 1918.  
Messrs. JUDAH & SOLOMON,  
Petitioners' Attorneys.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. TYABALLY ALLIBHAI HAVELIWALA has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement, or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 5, Bell Lane, Fort, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.  
All that piece or parcel of Fuzandari land or ground with the message, tenement, or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the west side of Bhusari Moholla or Baloo Sarang Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 96 5/9 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 2068 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 152 and Street No. 220 and which premises are bounded as follows: That the East by on or towards the East by the said Baloo Sarang Street, on or towards the North by the house of Haji Treh Rangara, on or towards the South by the house of Tyabally Sajjadin and on or towards the West by sewer's passage.

Dated this 11th day of April, 1918.

JAMSHEDJI RUSTOMJI & DEVIDAS,  
Purchaser's Attorneys.

3607

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. J. HAWKINS, of Bombay European Inhabitant has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. All persons having any right title, interest or claim in or to or upon the said property or any part thereof either by way of sale, mortgage, lease, gift, inheritance, lien, easement, incumbrance or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office in the Forecastle Bank Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the same, (if any), will be considered as waived and the sale will be completed without any regard thereto.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.  
All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground situate at Lonavla on the North-East corner of Survey Number 103 in the Registration Sub-district of Wadgaon, Taluka Karval, Zilla Poona, admeasuring four thousand six hundred and fifty square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Survey No. 103 and bounded as follows: That to the North by on or towards the North by a Road twenty-two feet wide left by Mahadeo Chintaman Wadekar along the northern side of the said Survey No. 103, on or towards the South by the land belonging to E. W. Fritchley, on or towards the East by the private road twenty feet wide owned by E. W. Fritchley leading to his property and on or towards the West by a private road and beyond that by the land of a willard.

Dated this 10th day of April, 1918.

PAYNE & Co.,  
Purchaser's Attorneys.

3684

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that LUXMAN HARIHA MANKER, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has agreed to sell to our client the property hereinafter mentioned. All persons having any claim or demand against the said property by way of mortgage, gift, sale, trust, possession, inheritance, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 123, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.  
All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the quit and ground rent tenure together with the message or tenement standing thereon, situate on the West side of the Meadows Street and North of Oak Lane, within the Fort of Bombay, fronting the Meadows Street on the East side thereof in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement (162) one hundred and sixty-two square yards or thereabouts be the same more or less registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 87, Old Survey No. 1374, Collector's New No. 4228 and New Survey No. 9468 and assessed in the books of the Assessor of Bombay Municipal Taxes under A Ward No. 1150, Street Nos. 42, 12c, 16, Oak Lane and Meadows Street and bounded on or towards the North by the property of Karim Nensey Peroo, on or towards the South by Oak Lane, on or towards the East by Meadows Street and on or towards the West by the property of the widow of Zeul Abedin.

Dated this 11th day of April, 1918.

WADIA GHANDY & Co.,  
Purchaser's Attorneys.

3683

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament with Codicil attached thereto of HAJI KARMAH MAHOMED JETHA, late of Bombay, Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, a merchant ..... Deceased.

GULAMALI HAJI KARMAH MAHOMED JETHA, of Bombay, Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, a merchant, residing at Khadak, without the Fort of Bombay, one of the Executors appointed in the Will of the above-named deceased ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the above-named deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir STANLEY LOCKHART BATCHELOR, Knight, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this eighth day of April in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and eighteen and in the eighth year of Our Reign.

(Seal of the High Court at Bombay.)  
(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,  
Acting Registrar.  
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 8th day of April, 1918.  
Messrs. JEHANGIR MEHTA & SOMMER,  
Petitioners' Attorneys.

## LEGAL NOTICE.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. HARISCHANDRA RAMCHANDRA MANTRI and Mr. GAJANAND RAMCHANDRA MANTRI have contracted to sell to the purchasers, who are our clients, the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim or interest thereto or therein or in or to any part thereof, either by way of gift, inheritance, mortgage, charge, lease, lien, trust or otherwise howsoever, are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claim or interest and the same, if any, will be treated as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground of perpetual Fuzandari Thoka Tenure of which Mr. Tribhuvandas Vurjandas is the Fuzandari situate, lying and being at North, Middle Pakhadi, near Dhorband, in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement 1,632 square yards be the same, little, more or less and registered in the Book of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 4/3184 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 1270 and Street No. 271 and bounded as follows: That to the North by on or towards the North by land belonging to Vithoba Bhandary, on or towards the South by land belonging to Messrs. Tata, Sons and Co., on or towards the East by land belonging to Naroba Govindji and Bhaskar Patil and on or towards the West by land belonging to Dossabho Shroff and Atmaram Jagannath and which said piece of land is in the possession of the Vendors.

Dated this 11th day of April, 1918.

EDGELOW GULABCHAND WADIA & Co.,  
Purchaser's Attorneys.

3701

## AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR  
LAST FEW NIGHTS  
To-night at 9-30 p.m.

Fifth Change of Programme

MAURICE E. BANDMAN presents

EDGAR WARWICK'S Company

THE COURT CARDS

and their Joker

Guaranteed under the Pure Fun Laws  
Passed by the Nonsensor

BOOK BEFORE YOU SLEEP

Plan at Rose & Co. After 7 p.m. at the Theatre.

To-day at 6-30 p.m.

"NEW EXPLOITS OF ELAINE."

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE  
The Cinematographic version of  
MARIE CORELLI'S widely read novel  
THE TREASURE OF HEAVEN  
A PICTURE THAT WILL APPEAL TO EVERY MIND  
At  
BOMBAY'S MOST COMFORTABLY FURNISHED PICTURE PALACE  
THE MAJESTIC  
Three Shows every night at 7, 8-45 & 10-30.  
Admission from Rs. 2 to Annas 2.

ELDORADO ITALIAN CINEMA  
To-Night! Lamington Road, North. To-Night!  
THE CELEBRATED ROYALTY THEATRE PLAY  
DISRAELI  
A ROMANCE OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE  
By LOUIS N. PARKER. Featuring DENNIS EADIE  
and an All-Star Cast of British Artists.  
A picture which every true Britisher must see.  
A film, which apart from its interest as a story, embraces the advantage of being instructive, and above all reminds us "lest we forget" of one of the great men who have made England what she is.  
3 SHOWS NIGHTLY AT 7, 8-30 & 10-15.  
UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

IMPERIAL  
LAMINGTON ROAD  
WHERE YOU CAN SEE "THE WAR IN PICTURES."  
PATHE'S  
HISTORY OF THE GREAT WAR  
(PART 7)  
PATHE'S TOPICAL GAZETTE.  
THE THRILLING SERIAL: Episode 9: "THE DICE OF DEATH"  
"THE FATAL RING" Episode 10: "THE PERILOUS PLUNGE"  
"ARTS IN JAPAN": Coloured Travel.  
"FOR LOVE OF THE SENORA": Combs.  
TIME 7-7, 8-45, & 10-30 p.m. Daily. MATINEE SATURDAY & SUNDAY 5 p.m.  
EXTRA SHOW SUNDAY 2-30 p.m.

## AMUSEMENTS.

Greater Success Than 'Ver!  
PALACE  
OF VARIETIES  
GAIETY THEATRE  
At 6-30. To-night 10 p.m.  
The Gaiety Revue Co.  
Present  
Melbourne's New Japanese Comedietta  
Sergt. KOKO  
In 3 Novel Scenes  
SEE THE JAPANESE TEA HOUSE  
NEAR YOKOHAMA  
THE APARTMENT IN THE CASTLE OF HASU-NO-HANA  
LIGHT, DAINTY & BRIGHT.

THE EMPIRE  
TO-DAY AT  
6-30, 8-15 & 10 p.m.  
First in the field with the  
NEW PATHE PLAYS.  
AN EXTRA SPECIAL ATTRACTION  
The best dressed woman in the world  
Mrs. Vernon Castle  
of "PATRIA" Fame  
in a New Brand of Pathe Play  
"STRANDED IN ARCADY"  
A thrilling story of the Great outdoors  
with the best known woman on the stage  
in the leading role.  
She wears beautiful clothes and does  
daredevil stunts with the charm and  
grace that has made her famous.

NEXT WEEK ENGLAND'S  
LEADING ACTOR  
H. B. IRVING  
in Sir Henry Irving's Great Play  
"THE LYONS MAIL"

## BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

## LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

King George V Anti-Tuberculosis League: Annual Meeting, Sanitary Institute Building, Princes Street, 5-45 p.m.

Annual Meeting, Bombay Sanitary Association, Sanitary Institute Building, Princes Street 6 p.m.

Mail for East African Expeditionary Force, Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chind, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Quilmane, Mozambique, Beira, and Marquis will be closed at the General Post Office at 7.30 p.m. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded.

MONDAY, April 15.  
High Court: Summer vacation begins.

WEDNESDAY, April 17.  
Homeward English Mail closes at G. P. O. at 5 p.m.

## AMUSEMENTS.

## TO-NIGHT.

Royal Opera House, Cinema at 6-45 and 8-30 p.m. and Cinema at 6-30 p.m.  
Excessor Theatre: "Court Cards" at 8-30 p.m. and Cinema at 6-30 p.m.  
Palace of Varieties: Gaiety Theatre 6-30 and 10 p.m.  
Empire Cinema: 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p.m.  
Majestic Cinema: Gaiety, near Tram Terminus, 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.  
West End Cinema: Charni Road, 5-30, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15.  
Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30.  
New Alhambra Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 (S. T.).  
Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.  
New Alexandra Cinema: Lohar Chawl, Princes Street.  
Elmerode Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15.

## Domestic Occurrence.

## DEATH.

WADIA—Bai Rattanbai, wife of Mr. Dossabhai Manekji Wadia and daughter of the late Mr. Rustomji Manekji Wadia, at her residence at New Road, Funeral to-day (Friday) morning at 8 a.m.

## BAND AT THE R. B. YACHT CLUB.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Regiment, will play a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p.m. this evening.

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS LEAGUE.  
Subscription in aid of the King George V Anti-Tuberculosis League are acknowledged to the tune of Rs. 15,888.

MATUNGA RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION.  
Mr. Jivraj G. Nensay, Hon. Joint Secretary of the Matunga Residents' Association has resigned the secretaryship after serving for 3 years owing to ill-health.

NAMDEO SAMAJONOTTI PARISHAD.  
Under the Presidency of Mr. B. S. Barake, the twelfth sessions of the Parishad will be held at Madhav Baug, on the 14th, 15th and 16th instants at 4 p.m. (S. T.).

## HEALTH BULLETIN.

The monthly Bulletin of the Health of the City giving information as to what to do and where to apply for help on any subject pertaining to Public Health can be had by applying to the Health Officer, Public Health Department, Bombay.

2ND CIVIL ENGINEERING EXAMINATION.  
Mr. Boman S. Sanjana, Engineer Messrs. The Tata Hydro-Electric Co. has been appointed by the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, as Examiner, for the 2nd Civil Engineering examination in place of Mr. Ali Akbar, due to the latter's sudden illness.

## POSTAL NOTICE.

The Homeward English Mail will be closed at the General Post Office at 5 p.m., on Wednesday the 17th April. Registered letters will be accepted up to 3 p.m. and parcels up to 2 p.m. the same day. Postings at the Town Sub-Offices must be regulated so as to reach the General Post Office before the above mentioned hours.

## MAN KNOCKED DOWN BY MOTOR CYCLE.

Motor cycle No. 3365 with a side-car attached was being ridden by Captain G. Nissen along Lamington Road on Wednesday night, when at the junction of that road with Grant Road, Pranjivandas Jethalal, a Bania, was knocked down and sustained eight injuries. It is stated that Pranjivandas was going from the Frere Bridge towards the tram lines, when on hearing the horn of the motor cycle he got confused and came in contact with the front wheel of the motor cycle. He refused to go to hospital.

## BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(THURSDAY, APRIL 11.)

The temporary appointment of Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge at Yawal is extended for a further period of six months from the date on which it expires.

Mr. J. T. Scotson, I.C.S., Joint Judge and Additional Sessions Judge of Hyderabad, acted as Judge and Sessions Judge of Hyderabad from the 3rd to the 21st January, 1918, both days inclusive.

With effect from the dates on which the respective Courts reopen after the summer vacation:—

Mr. Keshavlal Vithaldas Desai, Subordinate Judge at Ankleshwar, to be Subordinate Judge at Dahau.

Mr. Nadirahh Naarvanji Master, Subordinate Judge at Danau, to be Subordinate Judge at Godhra.

Mr. Manilal Harilal Vakil, Subordinate Judge at Godhra, to be Subordinate Judge at Ankleshwar.

Mr. Chandiram Kotumal to do duty as Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge of Hyderabad, vice Mr. Tirithadas Chotram, transferred.

Mr. Raghuvendra Pandit Pandit, M.A., LL.B., to be a probationer under the Bombay Provincial Civil Service Rules, and to be under the orders of the Collector of Dhawad.

The following officers to be Controllers of Prices in respect of the areas specified against each:—

Collector of Karachi—The City of Karachi; Commissioner in and—The Province of Sind except the city of Karachi.

Mr. G. Birch to hold the temporary appointment of Deputy Controller of Prices for Sind.

Rao Bahadur Ganesh Venkatesh Joglekar, Huzur Deputy Collector Ahmednagar, is granted privilege leave for two months and eighteen days with effect from 8th April, 1918, or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

Mr. C. H. W. Lake to act as Assistant Collector of Salt and Excise, Surat Sub-Division, vice Mr. G. L. Steele proceeding on leave.

Khan Bahadur Syed Nisar Hussain to act as Assistant Collector of Salt and Excise, Kaira Sub-Division, vice Mr. E. W. Grennan proceeding on leave.

Mr. T. A. Fernandez to act as Sixth Grade Deputy Collector in Sind and to do duty as Unconvicted Assistant to the Commissioner in Sind, vice Mr. George Birch on special duty.

Mr. Rewachand Idanmal to act as Sixth Grade Deputy Collector in Sind, vice Mr. Mulraj Kiparam proceeding on leave.

Mr. Bapu Hari Godbole to be Deputy Collector, Bombay, vice Rao Saheb Lakshman Narayan Joglekar, retired.

Mr. Ganesh Narhar Atr to continue to do duty as District Deputy Collector, Poona, vice Mr. Bapu Hari Godbole.

Mr. Raghunath Krishna Riebad to do duty as District Deputy Collector, Poona, vice Mr. C. Freke, I.C.S., on leave.

With effect from the 1st April, 1918, Mr. Divakar Sumitranar Modak to be Sixth Grade Deputy Collector, vice Rao Saheb Lakshman Narayan Joglekar, retired.

Mr. P. Eccles, I.C.S., to be a member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay, vice Mr. R. F. L. Whitty, I.C.S., resigned.

Mr. Krishnaji Ganesh Joshi, Acting Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, is granted privilege leave for six weeks with effect from the 15th inst.

Mr. Hasmanram Karpurram Mehta, Lecturer in Physics, Elphinstone College, Bombay, is granted privilege leave for one year with effect from the 20th June, 1918, in combination with the summer vacation.

Mr. F. McCormack, Second Inspector of Factories, is granted privilege leave for six weeks commencing from the 22nd April, 1918.

Captain A. E. Williams is transferred, subject to Major's approval, from the 1/13th Great Indian Peninsula Railway Battalion to the 2/13th Great Indian Peninsula Railway Battalion, dated 23rd March 1918.

1/13th Great Indian Peninsula Railway Battalion.

The undermentioned gentlemen are granted temporary commissions, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Battalion.—Thomas William Bonner, V.D., dated 1st April, 1917.

To be Major and Second-in-Command.—Henry Gerald Keily, V.D., dated 1st April, 1917.

To be Majors.—William Herbert Schroder Scott, V.D., and Percy Ashworth Edwards, dated 1st April, 1917.

To be Captains.—Isaac Westley Stokes, Alfred Peel, Geoffrey James Calvert, Barton Francis Willoughby Luxton, Thomas Fraser, Alfred Edward Williams, Joseph Scott, John Francis Costello, Edward Dyfrig Stradling, Nichol-Carne, James Boleen Remington and Kenneth John McNeill, dated 1st April, 1917.

To be Lieutenants.—Edward Wilson Russell, John Hugh Francis Rogers, Sydney Howard Phipps Lincke, Harry William Jamieson, Alexander MacBeth, Henry Norman Brock, Percy Wood, Gerald Eustace Berkeley, William Henderson, Alfred Henry Clifton and Thomas Christie Hood, dated 1st April, 1917.

To be Second-Lieutenants.—Harold Firth, dated 14th March, 1918.

The services of Major J. B. Christian, I.M.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, with effect from the date on which he is relieved of his military duties.

## HIGH COURT.

## APPELLATE SIDE.

## SURAJMAL LIBEL SUIT.

## RULE FOR PRIVY COUNCIL APPEAL.

Surajmal B. Mehta Appellant and plaintiff.

vs.

B. G. Horniman and others Respondents and Defendants.

(Before the Acting Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Kemp.)

This was a motion for a rule nisi for leave to appeal to the Privy Council, on behalf of Mr. Surajmal B. Mehta a solicitor of the High Court of Bombay.

Briefly the facts which gave rise to this motion are these: Surajmal B. Mehta filed a suit against the editor and directors of the "Bombay Chronicle" claiming damages for his defamation caused by the publication of certain comments that appeared in two editorials of the "Bombay Chronicle" re his (Surajmal's) professional conduct in the matter of Bhagandas v. Dada a suit on the Original Side tried before the late Justice Davar and withdrawn under special circumstances.

Mr. Justice Macdowell, before whom the original suit was heard had held that the articles were defamatory of Surajmal and awarded a sum of Rs. 3,000 as damages to him. From this an appeal was preferred by Mr. Horniman and the Appellate Court consisting of Sir Basil Scott, the Chief Justice and Sir John Heaton disagreed, the former holding that the articles were not defamatory of Surajmal, the latter holding that they were.

In accordance with clause 36 of the Letters Patent the view of the Senior Judge prevailed and Surajmal's suit was therefore dismissed. Under clause 15 of the Letters Patent, however, Surajmal preferred an appeal from this decision and the appeal was heard by a Special Bench consisting of Sir Stanley Batcher, Sir Frank Beaman and Mr. Justice Marten.

All the Judges composing the Special Bench held that there was no defamation of Surajmal and his appeal was therefore dismissed, the original suit being dismissed with all costs and Surajmal was ordered to pay all costs throughout.

From this decision Surajmal wished to appeal to the Privy Council and applied for a rule nisi.

Mr. J. B. Kanga appeared for Surajmal.

Their Lordships granted a rule, but refused an application for an order to stay proceedings for taxation of costs awarded to the defendants in the suit.

## CAUSE LIST.

## BOARD FOR FRIDAY, THE 12TH OF APRIL, 1918.

## BEFORE MR. JUSTICE KAJJI.

## In the Division Court No. 43.

## FOR DISMISSAL.

1291-17—Crawford B. &amp; Co., Bai Sarabai widow v. Mogal Haji Ibrahim Bishri &amp; Co. a firm of J. M. &amp; F. B. CONSENT DECREE.

1326-16—Patell &amp; Eze, Tulidas Lalji Ratansi v. Ramdas Bhogja &amp; ors, Madh K. &amp; Ch. Pandia &amp; Co.

305-17—Motchand &amp; D. Pallaji Pitthaji v. Surajmal &amp; Co.

1234-17—Edg G. W. &amp; Co., Putabai Bapuji widow v. W. M. &amp; ors, Bai Bhagbihi V. V. &amp; ors, Bai J. M. &amp; ors.

1324-17—Mulla &amp; M. Sir Ratan Jamsetji Tata v. Khabibhoj Chinnal Ghandi.

FOR FURTHER DIRECTIONS AND COSTS ON COMR'S REPORT.

779-05—In person, Vahabjihi Nahachand &amp; ors v. Vishnu Narhari Lanke &amp; ors, Daphary F. &amp; D. Motchand &amp; D. CHAMBER MATTERS FOR DISPOSAL IN COURT.

In Re Indian Co's Act VII of 1913—Bhaishanker K. &amp; G. In Re the Branch Industrial Cotton Spg &amp; Wg Co. Ltd (in Liquidation) v. Giridharlal Harilal Mehta, Liquidator, Parties Concerned, J. S. &amp; 16-18.

In Re Indian Act of 1899—Jehangir &amp; S. Mahadev Atmaraj Joshi, Petitioner v. Krishna Anant Joshi, Respondent, G. B. Pandya, Notice d. 3-18.

O S 736-17—Merwanji K. &amp; Co., Bai Goolbai widow and ors v. Goolbai widow and ors, Merwanji K. &amp; Co., Wadia G. &amp; Co., Mulla and M. Payne &amp; Co., Captain and V. Ardesir H. D. &amp; Co., Little &amp; Co., Ch S. d. 12-7-17.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

811-17—Dastur and Co., Ahmedbhoj Abidinbhoj Peerbhoj v. Ismailbhoj Pirbhoj Damji, Little &amp; Co., Par Heard, 2-4-18.

S C 1391-17—Mavji M. R. &amp; Co., Bai Sundarabai widow v. Pitambar Ladha and ors, Pandia &amp; Co.

FOR HEARING ON EXCEPTIONS TO COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

327-04—Jehangir G. &amp; B. Hassanali Mahomedally and ors v. Lakhmanji Esmailji and ors, Payne and Co., Jehangir G. &amp; B.

1204-13—D. J. Mantri, Bai Kamla Kom Ganpat v. Bapurao Daulatrao Salunke &amp; ors, Shamrao M. &amp; H.

994-10—Dikshit D. &amp; P. Jughmohandas Pranjivandas v. Mahomed Rahimtoola &amp; ors, Patell &amp; Eze, Ragh N. &amp; Co.

## COUGH SYRUP.

Are you harassed by asthma or by constant coughing? Is the state of your children precarious by Whooping cough? Then USE OUR COUGH SYRUP, at once, which cures all affections of cough. If it be given once or twice a week, to children, then there is no fear of them of falling victim to diseases pertaining to stomach.

PRICE RE. 1.

and Postage extra.

SATHÉ &amp; CO.

ANGRE'S CHALL, MUGHBHAT.

BOMBAY 4.

## ALLEGED THEFT AND FOGERY.

## STORY OF CASHING A CHEQUE.

At the Esplanade Police Court, on Wednesday, Mr. Frank Oliveira, Khan Bahadur M. H. Taki of the Criminal Investigation Department charged Babaji Waman Gadkari, a clerk in the employ of Gagaram Saiba and Company, with committing theft on or about January 11 of a blank cheque on the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, from a cheque book, belonging to the Company, with dishonestly using a forged cheque, and with cheating the Bank, knowing or having reason to believe the same to be forged. Mr. A. R. Gadkari, defended the accused.

The prosecution alleged that the accused had the handling of the cheque book of the firm. The accused asked his son, Yeshwant, a student, to fill in the cheque, dictated the name of the payee and the amount, and also showed him a letter bearing the signature of Gagaram Saiba and Company, and asked him to sign the cheque in the same manner. Yeshwant did so and also wrote the name of "Pandurang Gopal Joshi" on the back of the cheque, which was for Rs. 5,000 on the dictation of the accused. This cheque, which purported to have been drawn by the Company, was cashed at the Chartered Bank on the 14th January. On the 14th March the Company presented the cheque for Rs. 231-11-0 at the Chartered Bank through the National Bank of India. The cheque was dishonoured as the amount to the credit of the Company on that date was less than the amount of the cheque. This took Ambaji Gagaram Pule, a partner in the firm, by surprise, and he went to the Bank, made enquiries, and found that a cheque for Rs. 5,000 had been forged. He then examined his cheque book and found the counterfeit of that cheque missing. The matter was then put into the hands of the Police, who arrested the accused.

The case stands adjourned.

## PARTING OR SMELTING?

## INTERESTING MUNICIPAL CASE.

At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. Frank Oliveira, yesterday, Mr. Wald of the Licensing Department charged Mr. Alibhoj Rahimtoola of K. S. Rahimtoola and Company with carrying on melting and refining operations without a license. Mr. Blunt of Messrs. Craigie, Blunt and Caroe, appeared for the accused.

Mr. Wald said the accused had been refining and melting metal without a license. They burnt ornaments and embroidery into ashes and then made them into ornaments by the acid process.

Mr. Blunt said his client pleaded not guilty to melting or refining metal.

Mr. Manohar, a license inspector, said he and another inspector inspected the premises at 11 p.m., on the day in question and found gold and silver being melted and purified. There were a number of glass flasks over a charcoal fire and the action of nitric acid was going on the metal, and reddish and yellowish fumes were coming off. The fumes were caused by nitric acid and emitted a very nauseating smell.

Cross-examined by Mr. Blunt, the witness said he had no knowledge of refining as a metallurgist but he found it being done there. He looked into the flasks and saw the metal in half liquid state. He had no idea of the temperature required for melting gold or silver. The fire that he saw was a low charcoal fire. He had never heard of the expression "parting of gold and silver." He had never heard of a process by which gold could be parted from silver without melting them.

Re-examined by Mr. Wald, the witness said the metal appeared to him to be molten. He saw a crucible there. The firm carried on refining operations and previously had made application for a license for refining.

Mr. Blunt said they carried on refining operations but not at this place. What they did here was "parting," they did not refine or smelt here.

Mr. Wald said the Municipal Commissioner considered these operations objectionable and could stop them under the Act.

The Magistrate said the Commissioner had the power to do so.

Mr. Blunt said that was so but it was an unfair section. They did not smelt or refine metals at these premises but what they did was to heat the acid, the action of which parted gold from silver. The prosecution had no idea what degrees of heat were required to melt metals. He emphasised that what they did at the premises was "parting" by the process he had described and not smelting or refining.

The Magistrate said the prosecution would have to give a fresh notice altering the charge.

Mr. Wald said the fumes were objected to by the Health Officer.

Mr. Blunt said that as far as his client was aware the Municipal Commissioner had not received a single complaint against their operations. They had been there for years. The Commissioner could stop objectionable operations but the licensing of particular trades was determined by resolutions of the Municipal Corporation. Originally the licensing was confined to smelting or refining operations and now the prosecution wanted to include "parting."

The Magistrate said if the prosecution could prove that the accused had carried on smelting, refining or melting operations they could go on with the case. Otherwise they would have to get a fresh notice issued.

Mr. Wald said "parting" could not be done without melting.

Mr. Blunt said such "parting" operations were carried on at the Mint in Bombay every day and also in the heart of London and he would call Col. Lloyd Jones to prove that metals could be parted by the process he had described, without melting them.

After some further discussion, the further hearing was adjourned.

## TRAFFIC THROUGH LEVEL CROSSING.

## RESPONSIBILITY OF RAILWAY CO. FOR DETENTION.

At a meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, held yesterday under the presidency of Mr. Rahimtoola Currimbhoy, it was resolved to refer to a committee the question of detentions at level crossings, with a view to make a representation to the railway authorities to minimise the inconvenience caused to the public.

In reference to a Corporation resolution regarding detentions of vehicles and pedestrian traffic at level crossings at Dadar, the Commissioner in a letter informed the Corporation that observations were taken for six days (12 hours each) from the 27th November 1917 to the 2nd December 1917. The result of the observations showed that there were 224 detentions of from one to ten minutes on the G. I. P. Railway and 306 on B. B. and C. I. Railway; 52 and 21 respectively of from 10 to 15 minutes; and in addition one of 34 minutes on the G. I. P. Railway.

Dr. M. C. Javie moved that the matter be referred to a committee with a view to make a representation to the railway companies to minimise the inconvenience. He said the public were put to great inconvenience by these detentions. He had no hopes of railway bridges being built there in the near future but the railway companies should try to minimise the inconvenience to the public as much as possible.

Dr. Batliwala, seconded the proposition.

Mr. H. P. Mody said the railway companies thought they were living in the eighteenth century. It was preposterous that the public should be made to wait for half an hour.

Mr. J. B. Petit said that during the long period of detentions on several occasions no trains passed by the level crossings.

The proposition was carried.

## SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT VERSOVA.

## SIX MEN DROWNED.

On Wednesday a very serious accident occurred in the Versova Creek, some three miles from the Andheri Station in which six men lost their lives.

There is much shipbuilding activity going on in a new shipbuilding yard at Versova, the contractors being an Englishman and a Mahomedan. About 800 to 1,000 men are engaged on the works. A "parao" with a "horoe" attached to it (a big and small boat) were bringing labourers to the Versova beach for their mid-day meal. The "parao" had about 40 and the "horoe" about four men in them. The sea was very rough, the waves ran high and a strong breeze was blowing at the time. When near the beach the mast of the "parao" broke midway with a crash and the two boats tilted so badly that a number of passengers were completely swamped off into the sea, by the force of the breakers. Many were saved but six men disappeared below the surface of the water.

In a couple of hours two bodies were washed ashore on the Versova beach, one of a Christian and the other of a Mahomedan. Both these bodies have been identified by relatives. The Christian was a native of Bassein and a carpenter by profession. The Mahomedan was a Khalasi and was at one time one of the non-European crew of the ill-fated S.S. Maloja. Both the Christian and the Mahomedan are said to have been good swimmers, but it appears they were hopelessly caught by the current of the Versova Creek.

The police are on the lookout for other bodies. Up to 3 p.m., yesterday, 11th April no more were traced.

## BIJAPUR PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO DELEGATES.

Delegates' camp will be arranged from 24th to 28th April, 1918, both days inclusive. Owing to the present high prices of food and labour the following charges have been fixed for dinner:—

(i) For persons living in the Indian style (a) 24th April:—Rs. 1 per meal. (b) 25th, 26th and 27th April:—Rs. 2 per day. (c) 28th April:—Rs. 1 per meal.

(ii) For persons living in the European style (a) Rs. 5 per day, on all the 5 days.

(iii) Servants accompanying the former will be charged at the rate of annas 8 per day per head, while those accompanying the latter at the rate of Re. 1 per head per day.

Delegates are requested to bring with them their own bedding and mosquito curtains, if possible. The bedding need not be warm. Delegates are requested to inform the General Secretaries of the day of their arrival and the style they wish to live in, before the 20th April. Delegates fees are fixed at Rs. 3 only.

There will be separate arrangement of food for persons of different castes, such as, Jains, Lingayats, Mahomedans, etc. Such persons should inform the Secretaries as early as possible.

## CHARGE AGAINST A HINDU PRINCE.

## WITHDRAWN AT THE INTERVENTION OF INDIAN GOVERNMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Calcutta, April 11.

Prince Sudarshana, stated to be a direct lineal descendant of the ancient Hindu rulers of India, who had to appear about a couple of months ago before the police magistrates of Sealdah in connection with a petty railway case started against him at Sholapur in the Bombay Presidency, has been informed that the District Magistrate of Sholapur has withdrawn the charge at the intervention of the Government of India.

Hope for the Hopeless  
**SANTI OIL**  
TO BE USED EXTERNALLY  
It speedily and permanently cures  
eczema, scabies, etc.  
No mark or irritation.  
Absolutely safe and  
agreedly favoured.  
Solely recommended strictly confidential.  
Preparation Free.  
THE HEALTH HOME, Santa, Bengal  
Bottle number. This bottle when working to us

## EXCELSIOR.

COMING THURSDAY 18th APRIL.

Maurice E. Bandman presents the

**BANDMAN OPERA Co.**

In the Leading London Musical Successes

Thursday 18th April—Friday 19th

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY

THE GREAT LONDON SUCCESS

"THE BOY"

Founded on Sir Arthur Pinero's Farce

"THE MAGISTRATE"

The Biggest Success in London to-day.

SATURDAY 20th

Bombay's own particular favourite

"HIGH JINKS"

## THE ROYAL DAIMLER CAR.

"The Car of Kings." "The King of Cars."

The Quality of Daimler Engineering is daily proved on active service. From the commencement of the War the entire output has been requisitioned by Government. War experience confirms, beyond all question, that for reliability and continuity of service Daimler stands supreme.

The motorist who places his name on the Daimler Waiting List for a new Car after the War, is not only patriotic—he is wise.

SOLE AGENTS:  
**BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.**  
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.  
Showrooms: Apollo Bunder, Telegrams: "Chalo."

## INDIAN ARROWROOT

1 lb. Tin As. 7½ each.  
1 lb. Tin As. 11 each.

## INDIAN COCOA

1 lb. Tin As. 9½ each.  
1 lb. Tin Re. 1-1-0 each.

**The Bombay Swadeshi Co-operative Stores Co., Ltd.**  
BOMBAY & POONA.

## INSURE

AGAINST FIRE, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS, BURGLARY AND EMBEZZLEMENT, AND ALL RISKS CONNECTED WITH MOTOR CARS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, LIFTS AND PLATE GLASS, WITH THE

## GENERAL ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD.

(Incorporated in Great Britain).  
12-14, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.  
MANAGER FOR INDIA—G. M. ROSE.

## PHILLIMORE & CO.,

HIGH CLASS CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS AND PROVISION MERCHANTS.  
Dealers in PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY AND OILMANSTORES at moderate rates.

Prescriptions Dispensed under special supervision.

CUMBALLA HILL, BOMBAY.

## ROYAL EDISWAN DRAWN WIRE LAMPS

British made—British Capital.  
A very large stock in hand  
APPLY

THE CEDAR ELECTRICAL AND ENGINEERING CO.

## LARGEST STOCK IN INDIA.

## GEMS JEWELLERY

of of  
All sorts Indian & Parisian make  
Record Low Prices.

**M. Nagerseth Sons**

EAST INDIA MERCHANTS.

85, Church Gate Street.

BOMBAY.

and 12, Mission Row, CALCUTTA.

## U B THE JUDGE. WHAT?

Won't you be satisfied if you are offered your own terms as SUB-AGENT or CANVASSER for a first class English LIFE, ASSURANCE CO.?

Apply:—

B. P. POCHAJI & SONS,  
AGENTS,  
PHENIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.,  
113, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

## DR. V. G. MANTRI, D.D.S., America.

DENTAL SURGEON  
215-277, Hornby Road Fort,  
Opp: Lawrence & Mayo

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE  
Friday, 12th April, 1918.

## THE DUTY OF GOVERNMENT.

There is legitimate surprise in the Cotton Trade and also among the general public at the delay of Government in taking action on the request made to them by the recent meeting of the whole trade to ratify the decision to fix a maximum price for the Broach settlement. There are rumours that the view is now being taken in official quarters that it is too late for Government intervention to be effective and the solution should now be left to the trade. While it is quite certain that the intriguing clique of speculators, who have so successfully delayed action in the past, will use, and indeed are using, every possible device and manoeuvre to prevent the consummation of a proposal that will minimise their gains, we cannot believe that Government would be persuaded to adopt an attitude so opposed to all public policy, reason and expediency. Apart from the almost immoral cynicism of such an attitude, seeing that if it were too late, that would be the result of the *laissez faire* policy adopted by Government itself,—it is incredible that the Government would deliberately refuse to adopt a course to which they have been invited by the overwhelming majority of the trade itself, and which, there is now no sort of doubt, is wholly endorsed by public opinion; to say nothing of the fact, as we are informed, that the Committee recently appointed by Government has recommended that the price of Good Broach at least ought to be fixed. We must therefore decline to believe that Government have any other intention but to do what they have been asked to do and what is obviously in the public interest. The only question then, is, how long are they going to take about it? The settlement is drawing near and if the rate is going to be fixed it should be fixed at once and a short cut if necessary be made through the usual red-tape formalities that delay matters of this kind. The financial position is not improving, to put it mildly. Money is getting scarce, and it is rumoured that from Monday next, Government will not issue any silver except for payment to mill-hands and that the exchange will also be fixed at 1-6. It is very difficult to persuade the banks to advance money. The inevitable effect of all this will be that, unless the Government speedily and effectively interfere, disasters in the financial markets will be numerous. The rates which the Association have been fixing recently are ruinous. We have already expressed the opinion that Government should not be bound by the figure fixed in the resolution of the Trade. The rate is fictitious and to fix the settlement rate at

such a figure would be disastrous. The fate of the speculator is no concern of ours or the Government. But the public, are gravely interested in seeing stability restored in the cotton market. A rate fixed on the basis of the extreme artificial height to which prices have been taken will tell very hardly on the consumer and Government should have no consideration for selfish speculators who stand to gain a little less, if the price is fixed below Rs. 710. Anything approaching a trade or commercial crisis at the present moment, too, should be avoided at all cost. This, combined with the duty of Government to prevent the necessities of life being exploited for the benefit of profiteers, makes it essential that they should use the wide powers at their disposal and fix the price for the Broach settlement at not more than Rs. 650.

## HOPE FOR PERSIA.

Amidst the stirring times in which we live, when attention is concentrated on the supreme task of winning the war, little, if anything, is necessarily heard about Persia. It is unthinkable, however, that the war which is being waged to secure to all small or weak nationalities an independent existence and the fullest opportunity for complete self-realisation, will not also secure the same boon to this much distracted and long-suffering country whose efforts in the immediate past to establish a constitutional form of government have been so tragically thwarted by the folly of her own people and by the ambition of foreign exploiters. Not the least melancholy feature of the melancholy history of Persia during the last decade has been the policy of the British Government towards it,—a policy that, it must be confessed, was hardly consistent with Britain's historic role of the protector of the freedom of weaker nationalities. The announcement made the other day by Lord Curzon in the House of Lords, in reply to a question by Lord Lamington as to future British policy in Persia, however, embodied the message of a new hope for Persia because it was by far the most encouraging official utterance on the subject which has been made in England for many a long year.

We commented on this announcement when it was made and our excuse for recurring to the subject is to draw attention to the article on the subject which Prof. Edward G. Browne contributed to the "Manchester Guardian" just after the announcement made by Lord Curzon. There are few persons who have done more to interpret Persia, her people and her literature to the world than Prof. Browne, as there are few who are better friends of the future aspirations of this once great country. It is natural, therefore, that Prof. Browne should entitle his article, "Hope for Persia: the New British Policy." For the same reasons it is also not surprising that Prof. Browne should regard Lord Curzon's announcement not only as bringing "fresh hope to a country which has long dwelt in despair and in the valley of the shadow of death," but also as coming as "an immense relief to all who have felt that our treatment of Persia since the completion of the Anglo-Russian Agreement of 1907 and especially since the latter part of 1911, was neither worthy of our traditions nor consonant with our declared war aims as to the rights of small and weak nations." Speaking first of the South Persian Rifles, organised by Sir Percy Sykes, Lord Curzon said:

The force continues to be what it was in its inception, what it will, I hope, always remain—namely, a Persian force. It is Persian in character, composition, and allegiance, and the first to suffer by its disappearance would be Persia itself. The sole aim of the British Government is to render it an effective unit in the military resources of the country. And he added that after the war Great Britain would be willing to discuss the future of this force with a friendly Persian Cabinet. As to all this, Prof. Browne recalls that the Persians have never been unwilling to employ Europeans in their service and that Englishmen in particular, including many eminent officers, have been conspicuous in the history of the country, since the days when Sir Anthony and Sir Robert Shirley helped Shah Abbas the Great to organise his army against the Turks and to wrest the Island of Ormuz from the Portuguese three centuries ago. The relations between Persia and England, mostly happy until the last ten years or so, he adds, form a most interesting chapter of history.

Referring to the Anglo-Persian Agreement of 1907 Lord Curzon declared that "it was not intended to impair the integrity or independence of Persia, but to put an end to the long-standing rivalry between the two great outstanding Powers in Persia." Prof. Browne's comments on this are refreshingly candid

and free from all cant and bear out what we said on the subject. He says:

This no doubt was its original intention, as fully set forth by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, then British Minister at Teheran, in his celebrated memorandum of September 4, 1907, to the Persian Foreign Office. Unhappily the steady pressure of the ex-Tsar's Government, especially after the threatened understanding between Russia and Germany in 1910, gave to the Anglo-Russian Agreement an entirely different and far less innocent character, and tended more and more not merely to an economic but to a political partition of Persia.

During the war Persia has remained neutral, but, as Prof. Browne reminds us, she has suffered almost as much as if she had been a belligerent, and the whole western portion of the country, especially Hamadan and Kermanshah, and eastwards to Kum, Karhan, Isfahan and Shiraz, has been devastated by contending armies as the tide of battle ebbed and flowed.

"Now," Prof. Browne says, "we may hope and believe that her day of compensation has come." The Anglo-Russian Agreement, "always hateful to the Persians," has been repudiated alike by the present rulers of Russia and by their immediate predecessors and the British Government has declared it to be suspended. All this is very gratifying and hopeful, but it is not enough. A more constructive policy is needed. "The field," Prof. Browne says, "is cleared for a new and more sympathetic British policy in Persia, a policy inspired by the sentiments so finely expressed by Lord Curzon in his address to the Persia Society on November 15th, 1911." Prof. Browne himself sets out in brief the requirements of such a policy as follows:—

1. The complete abolition of the "zones of influence" created by the Anglo-Russian Agreement, which will always be fraught with painful memories if not with potential dangers.

2. Generous financial help on reasonable terms, unaccompanied by humiliating or alarming political or commercial conditions.

3. Abolition of the dual control of the British and the Indian Governments in Persian affairs, which not only in recent years but for a century past has led to much confusion and inconsistency in our policy, which should be directed entirely from England.

4. In choosing such European advisers, financial or other, as it may require, the Persian Government should be allowed the utmost possible freedom. The one foreign financial adviser who succeeded in entirely winning their confidence was Mr. Morgan Shuster, and it would be a graceful concession to Persian sentiment, an eloquent announcement of a new and wholly friendly policy, and a compliment to our American allies if he or one like him could be induced to take up the work of financial reform where he left it more than six years ago.

5. Last, and most important, every effort should be made to ensure that Great Britain shall be represented in Persia by diplomatic and consular officers who are known to be friendly and sympathetic to the Persian people—a people so singularly responsive to sympathy and appreciation. The names of several of these who have been moved to other countries will occur to all students of Persian affairs, and their return to Persia, where possible, would create an excellent impression, and would do more than anything else to convince the Persians that the new policy outlined by Lord Curzon is seriously meant and commands the warm approval of the great majority of the people of Great Britain.

No one who is anxious to see Persia once again a free and great nation, making her own valuable contribution towards human progress,—and among such persons, we believe, are included all who love freedom and humanity,—will consider that the requirements emphasised by Prof. Browne are not essential conditions for the attainment of this consummation, or are more than what Britain, if she is to be true to her aim in this war, must and can fulfil.

## Notes of the Day.

### "The Pioneer's" Petulance.

In commenting on the Premier's message to India, "The Pioneer" has been unable to resist the temptation to indulge in a characteristic outburst of petulant nonsense about political reforms. "The present," it says, "is not the time for expediting efforts on schemes of constitutional reform or on administrative projects, whose fruition depends on victory being achieved" and it is convinced that "this supreme consideration is fully realised except by those to whom immediate political agitation is of more account than the preservation of the elementary liberty of mankind."

### British Statesmen know better.

Putting aside the dishonest calumny that there are any among Indian political leaders who regard political agitation of more account than the prosecution of the war, the fallacy underlying the new theory, that this is not the time for expediting efforts on schemes of constitutional reform, is easily exposed. Apart from the fact that the present situation has only accelerated

a satisfactory solution of the Irish problem, the Premier, in spite of his preoccupation being about to forecast the introduction of the Home Rule Bill, it will be a poor sort of reform for India, "whose fruition depends on victory being achieved." British statesmen fortunately know better than this and realise that an immediate solution of the Indian problem is essential as much in the interest of the successful prosecution of the war as of the Indian people.

### India's War Memorial.

The Imperial War Memorial in England has already been in working for many months past. The Government of India, as usual, have taken a long time in starting a similar institution in this country to commemorate India's part in the war. The decision to which they have now arrived of making a practical beginning in this direction is, therefore, to be welcomed. The Memorial, will consist of a collection of trophies illustrative of the part taken by Indian soldiers on the various battlefields, and of forms of economic and other assistance afforded by the country. Though no memorial of India's part in the war could be more enduring than that manifested in the feelings of solidarity between the various parts of the Empire which the soldiers of India have helped to create by their service and sacrifice, a memorial of the kind that is proposed to be established at Delhi has its own uses and we hope all persons who can help to bring it into being will not spare their best efforts.

### Reserved Coaches for the Upper Ten.

Substantial relief to third-class passengers is not to be thought of till after the war. Their grievances may be spasmodically relieved by a sympathetic railway agent here or there, but the bulk of their complaints must await solution till more rolling stock and better arrangements can be thought of in times of peace. But we have a right to look to all the high Government officials and railway functionaries for their contribution to economy if not towards the comforts of the poor. This is the fourth year of the war and we still notice luxuriously fitted saloons, comprising generally a large bogey, set apart for these magnates. The truth has to be brought home through some of the men at the top whom the war has left untouched or even who have greatly profited by it and who are yet reluctant to sacrifice some of their conveniences to the pressing requirements of the middle class and the poor.

### What it means.

For each bogey that is often reserved for a single soul furnished with sitting room, bedroom and kitchen the railway authorities have often to cut off a whole third-class vehicle accommodating not less than a hundred persons. It goes without saying that whenever such a saloon is attached the third-class carriage has to go and with it the hundred odd passengers. They have to put off their journey till another train, perhaps equally usurped by the wealthy, bids them further postpone their travel. Experience teaches us that it is too much to expect the pampered overlords whose trainings, often unnecessary, have not yet ended, to relinquish of their own accord their prerogatives of luxury. It is up to the few men in power who have an economic conscience to devise rules by which those entitled to saloons may be compelled to travel in ordinary first-class compartments.

### Refuge for Widows.

The report of the Pandharapur Orphanage and Foundling Home which was submitted at the celebration of the fifty-first anniversary of the Bombay Prarthana Samaj on Tuesday is a reminder of the good work which the Samaj has been doing unostentatiously for a number of years in mitigating the evils which are the results of the present condition of widows in Hindu society. The Foundling Asylum attached to the Orphanage is the first institution of its kind to be established by Indians. Women from the most distant places and belonging to all castes and communities take advantage of it, but, as most of them seek admission as a last resort they are shattered in health when admitted, with the inevitable result that, in spite of the utmost care taken at the Asylum, the mortality among the infants has been very high, sometimes as high as 80 to 90 per cent. This merely illustrates the great waste of human life that is going on all over the country, largely as a result of the enforced widowhood of girls. The duty laid on Hindu Society in the matter is correspondingly great and one that cannot long be shirked. Meanwhile nothing that can be done to protect the unfortunate women, who are more sinned against than sinning, and their more unfortunate infants, can be enough. The appeal which the Prarthana Samaj has made for financial support to place the Pandharapur Home for the homeless on a permanent basis, therefore, deserves a wide and warm response.

## Official and Personal.

H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior has arrived in Bombay and has taken up his residence at Hornby Vellard, Bombay.

The Hon. Mr. Justice N. C. Maceled has been allowed an extension for four months of the furlough granted to him.

## NATIONAL EDUCATION,

### LADEIS' MEETING ON SATURDAY.

Under the auspices of the Gujarati Sir Mandal a public meeting of ladies will be held at the China Bazaar on Saturday at 4 p.m. (S.T.), to celebrate National Education week. Messrs. Jannadas Dwarkadas and Mawji Govindji will address the meeting and a purse containing a large sum which has been collected by ladies of Bombay will be presented for National Education.

## BOLO'S EXECUTION POSTPONED.

## STARTLING DISCLOSURES.

## SENSATION IN PARIS.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 10.

Recd. 4 p.m., April 11.

The postponement of Bolo's execution has caused a sensation in Paris and it is believed that he has made startling disclosures. Bolo, whose health has deteriorated, was judicially interrogated in his cell yesterday and confronted with witnesses of other impending trials.

## RUSSO-UKRAINIAN PEACE.

### GERMANY'S DEMAND.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

MOSCOW, April 10.

Recd. 1-20 p.m., April 11.

Replying to Germany's demand for the conclusion of a Russo-Ukrainian peace Government has informed Germany that it sent a wireless message to Kiev on the 4th instant proposing that peace negotiations begin on the 6th.

## JAPANESE DELEGATION IN CHINA.

### TO DISCUSS SIBERIAN SITUATION.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

PEKING, April 6.

Recd. 4 p.m., April 11.

A Japanese military delegation has arrived to discuss the Siberian situation with the Chinese military authorities.

## RED SEA COAST CLEARED OF ENEMY.

### STATEMENT IN COMMONS.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 10.

Recd. 4 p.m., April 11.

In the House of Commons Lord Robert Cecil stated that since the declaration of independence by the King of the Hedjaz, the Arabs had cleared the Red Sea coast of the enemy for a distance of eight hundred miles and accounted for forty thousand Turkish troops and over a hundred guns. The Government of the Hedjaz had inaugurated a new era of order and justice unknown under Turkish rule.

## SUBMARINE SINKINGS.

## REMARKABLE DECLINE IN BRITISH LOSSES.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 10.

Recd. 8 a.m., April 11.

The Admiralty states that arrivals during the week numbered 2,534 and sailings 2,495. Four steamers over 1,600 tons and two under were sunk. Eleven ships were unsuccessfully attacked. Two fishing boats were sunk.

| SHIPPING LOSSES.      |                    |                              |                      |                   |            |                                   |                                   |                                   |                                   |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| BRITISH VESSELS SUNK. |                    |                              |                      |                   |            |                                   |                                   |                                   |                                   |
| Week Ending.          | ARRIVALS AT PORTS. | SALVAGES OF SHIPS FROM LOSS. | 1,000 tons and Over. | Under 1,000 tons. | Flug-boat. | British Vessels lost or disabled. | British Vessels lost or disabled. | British Vessels lost or disabled. | British Vessels lost or disabled. |
| Apr. 10               | 1,534              | 2,495                        | 4                    | 2                 | 2          | 15                                | 11                                | 15                                | 15                                |
| Mar. 27               | 2,410              | 2,478                        | 6                    | 7                 | 5          | 12                                | 10                                | 12                                | 12                                |
| Mar. 24               | 2,047              | 2,061                        | 15                   | 3                 | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| Mar. 21               | 2,098              | 2,062                        | 12                   | 8                 | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| Mar. 18               | 2,015              | 2,000                        | 12                   | 6                 | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| Mar. 15               | 2,274              | 2,295                        | 14                   | 4                 | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| Feb. 20               | 1,322              | 2,318                        | 13                   | 8                 | 1          | 7                                 | 7                                 | 7                                 | 7                                 |
| Feb. 17               | 1,501              | 2,274                        | 13                   | 8                 | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| Feb. 14               | 1,399              | 2,279                        | 10                   | 5                 | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| Jan. 30               | 2,352              | 2,300                        | 9                    | 6                 | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| Jan. 27               | 2,385              | 2,291                        | 6                    | 2                 | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| Jan. 24               | 2,106              | 2,184                        | 8                    | 2                 | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| Jan. 21               | 2,084              | 2,244                        | 18                   | 3                 | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| Jan. 18               | 2,111              | 2,074                        | 18                   | 3                 | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| Dec. 26               | 2,311              | 2,490                        | 11                   | 1                 | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| Dec. 23               | 1,461              | 2,460                        | 14                   | 3                 | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| Dec. 20               | 2,436              | 2,384                        | 14                   | 7                 | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| Dec. 17               | 2,174              | 2,138                        | 14                   | 7                 | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| Nov. 24               | 2,517              | 2,463                        | 10                   | 7                 | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| Nov. 21               | 2,531              | 2,463                        | 10                   | 7                 | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| Nov. 18               | 2,125              | 2,207                        | 1                    | 4                 | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| Nov. 15               | 2,384              | 2,370                        | 8                    | 4                 | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| Oct. 31               | 2,285              | 2,321                        | 14                   | 4                 | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| Oct. 28               | 2,444              | 2,450                        | 17                   | 10                | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| Oct. 25               | 2,124              | 2,091                        | 12                   | 6                 | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| Oct. 22               | 2,519              | 2,532                        | 14                   | 3                 | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| Oct. 19               | 2,680              | 2,742                        | 11                   | 2                 | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| Sept. 24              | 2,750              | 2,691                        | 13                   | 2                 | 2          | 2                                 | 2                                 | 2                                 | 2                                 |
| Sept. 21              | 2,694              | 2,721                        | 8                    | 11                | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| Sept. 18              | 2,744              | 2,722                        | 12                   | 10                | 4          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| Sept. 15              | 2,432              | 2,520                        | 10                   | 3                 | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| Aug. 29               | 2,229              | 2,280                        | 18                   | 3                 | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| Aug. 26               | 2,838              | 2,764                        | 15                   | 3                 | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| Aug. 23               | 2,775              | 2,681                        | 14                   | 2                 | 2          | 2                                 | 2                                 | 2                                 | 2                                 |
| Aug. 20               | 2,673              | 2,791                        | 21                   | 2                 | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| Aug. 17               | 2,741              | 2,776                        | 18                   | 2                 | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| July 25               | 2,801              | 2,791                        | 21                   | 3                 | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| July 22               | 2,824              | 2,820                        | 14                   | 4                 | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| July 19               | 2,808              | 2,791                        | 14                   | 4                 | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| July 16               | 2,745              | 2,648                        | 15                   | 5                 | 11         | 17                                | 17                                | 17                                | 17                                |
| June 24               | 2,878              | 2,923                        | 21                   | 7                 | 0          | 21                                | 21                                | 21                                | 21                                |
| June 21               | 2,897              | 2,927                        | 27                   | 5                 | 0          | 6                                 | 6                                 | 6                                 | 6                                 |
| June 18               | 2,767              | 2,822                        | 22                   | 10                | 3          | 23                                | 23                                | 23                                | 23                                |
| June 15               | 2,695              | 2,642                        | 18                   | 3                 | 1          | 17                                | 17                                | 17                                | 17                                |
| May 27                | 2,719              | 2,748                        | 13                   | 1                 | 2          | 2                                 | 2                                 | 2                                 | 2                                 |
| May 24                | 2,693              | 2,693                        | 13                   | 1                 | 2          | 2                                 | 2                                 | 2                                 | 2                                 |
| May 19                | 2,640              | 2,559                        | 18                   | 6                 | 3          | 3                                 | 3                                 | 3                                 | 3                                 |
| May 16                | 2,374              | 2,495                        | 24                   | 22                | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| May 13                | 2,374              | 2,495                        | 24                   | 22                | 1          | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 | 1                                 |
| Apr. 22               | 2,585              | 2,311                        | 40                   | 15                | 9          | 9                                 | 9                                 | 9                                 | 9                                 |
| Apr. 19               | 2,379              | 2,379                        | 10                   | 9                 | 13         | 13                                | 13                                | 13                                | 13                                |
| Apr. 16               | 2,400              | 2,407                        | 17                   | 10                | 10         | 10                                | 10                                | 10                                | 10                                |
| Apr. 13               | 2,281              | 2,306                        | 18                   | 13                | 10         | 10                                | 10                                | 10                                | 10                                |
| Apr. 10               | 2,316              | 2,316                        | 18                   | 13                | 10         | 10                                | 10                                | 10                                | 10                                |
| Mar. 28               | 2,328              | 2,354                        | 16                   | 8                 | 21         | 21                                | 21                                | 21                                | 21                                |
| Mar. 11               | 1,995              | 1,959                        | 15                   | 4                 | 3          | 3                                 | 3                                 | 3                                 | 3                                 |
| Mar. 4                | 2,528              | 2,528                        | 15                   | 8                 | 4          | 4                                 | 4                                 | 4                                 | 4                                 |
| Feb. 25               | 2,210              | 2,261                        | 15                   | 6                 | 3          | 3                                 | 3                                 | 3                                 | 3                                 |

# NEW OFFENSIVE IN ARMENTIERES SECTOR.

## HEAVY FIGHTING ALONG LABASSE CANAL.

### GIVENCHY RETAKEN BY BRITISH.

### MESSINES RECAPTURED.

The enemy, who has been successfully held up both north and south of the Somme, began a new offensive on Tuesday morning on the Armentieres-Labassee front.

After an intense bombardment from Labassee canal to the neighbourhood of Armentieres strong hostile forces attacked the British and Portuguese and succeeded in pressing back the line slightly between Armentieres and Bethune.

The enemy succeeded in making a temporary entry into Givenchy, but a brilliant British attack recovered the village.

American reinforcements have appeared in the British zone, where their presence will soon be felt.

On the French front the enemy powerfully attacked in the region of Hangard-en-Santerre, but counterattacks finally established complete French mastery of the village.

Mr. Lloyd George made an important speech in the Commons, outlining Government proposals to cope with the new situation. These proposals, he said, would involve extreme sacrifices by large classes of the population.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 10, 1-15 p.m.  
Recd. 8 a.m., April 11.

A British communiqué says fierce fighting continued on the battlefield northward of the Labassee canal last evening and night. We hold the line of the rivers Lawe and Lys and are heavily engaged with the enemy at Estaires, Bac-Saint-Maur and the river crossings.

On the southern flank an attack was made on Givenchy, into which the enemy at one time forced his way, but the place was recaptured by a counter-attack later in the day by the Fifty-fifth Division, who took 750 prisoners.

The enemy early this morning opened a heavy bombardment on the positions eastward and northward of Armentieres as far as the Ypres-Comines canal. Fighting is proceeding on the southern portion of this front.

Local fighting occurred southward of the Somme last evening, but the situation is unchanged.

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters says the Americans have appeared in the British zone, where their presence will soon be felt.

### UNABATED VIOLENCE OF BATTLE.

### ENEMY'S TREMENDOUS CONCENTRATION OF ARTILLERY.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, April 10.  
Recd. 8-20 a.m., April 11.

Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters writing today says the battle which began at eight yesterday morning between La Bassée and Fleurbaix continues with unabated violence. The artillery duel extended southward to Arras and the Germans are also attacking between Armentieres and Messines.

Gunning is so terrific that the earth trembles as though in an interminable volcanic spasm. The enemy brought up a tremendous concentration of artillery and is throwing in his infantry in dense masses. The Germans are plainly making another desperate bid for a clean break through. Although they bent our line back to some extent between Armentieres and Bethune, our men put up and are putting up a superb fight, every foot of retirement being made in an orderly manner and at heavy cost to the enemy.

RECAPTURE OF GIVENCHY.  
One of the finest features of yesterday's fighting was the retaking of valuable ground at Givenchy. Our counter-attack was irresistible and besides recapturing the village we took 800 prisoners.

The Portuguese suffered severely in the early fighting, but steadily resisted and were only pressed back by sheer weight.

I am permitted to say that American reinforcements have appeared in the British zone, where their presence should soon be felt in the fighting line.

The enemy's northern flank is apparently trying to work along the Lys river, but the direction and extent of the southern advance is rather obscure. The conditions are difficult for the attackers owing to the ground being porous in many places, hence it is impossible to dig in, they must substitute breast works. The enemy is not astride any important communication.

### MAIN BLOW FALLS ON PORTUGUESE.

### EXTENT OF ALLIED LOSSES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 10.  
Recd. 12-45 p.m., April 11

A high British military authority, reviewing the situation, said we have improved our positions locally north and south of the Somme. The Australians in the latter area recovered Bouzencourt. There was heavy

fighting last night at Hangard, north of the Luce, which the Germans took and the French recaptured. The French east of the old battlefield have withdrawn to a strong line and a much better general alignment at the Ailette. The general situation on the old front is that the enemy north of the Somme is faced by the stone wall of the Third Army, which has been repeatedly battered without material result.

South of the Somme French reinforcements stopped the enemy progress. The enemy, therefore, changed the scene of yesterday's operations to Armentieres and Bethune. The main blow fell on the Portuguese. The area the enemy gained is not tactically advantageous, but he has made an awkward salient from which may develop an attack on Bethune and Armentieres. The great importance of the fighting round Givenchy is due to the fact that it is one of the few rises in an absolutely level country and an important gateway to Bethune. Its recovery would be very valuable.

### WHAT THE ENEMY HAS GAINED.

We certainly lost guns as the enemy advanced in the centre to 5,500 yards on a front of 16,000. It is quite certain that some Portuguese artillery was lost and presumably a considerable number taken prisoners. The British also must have lost some. The Germans attacked in considerable force. Five divisions were identified and probably eight attacked.

The enemy attack was renewed this morning north of Armentieres to Messines. We knew until midday that he had entered the front line between the rivers Lys and Douve and captured a part of Ploegstraet wood. The attack on the Messines front was repulsed.

### ENEMY MERELY CARRYING OUT A DIVERSION.

The enemy has no footing on the high ground, but has turned Armentieres, where he is north and south, into an awkward salient. Armentieres is practically a heap of ruins, its communications lead nowhere and its possible loss is not a vital matter. The enemy is merely carrying out another version of the original programme of exhausting the British army. Having failed to separate the British and French armies, he is now hammering it wherever he gets a chance, evidently trying to bleed us white.

### BETWEEN ARMENTIERES AND YPRES-COMINES CANAL.

### HEAVY FIGHTING ON WHOLE FRONT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)  
LONDON, April 10, (11-45 p.m.)  
Recd. 7-30 p.m., April 11.

A British communiqué says, following the bombardment already reported the enemy this morning attacked in strength between Armentieres and Ypres-Comines Canal. There was heavy fighting all day in this sector also on the whole front.

In yesterday's attack northward of the La Bassée Canal the enemy northward of Armentieres pressed us back to the line of Wytschaete, Messines Ridge, Ploegsteert. The enemy who forced his way into Messines was driven out by a counter-attack after a prolonged struggle.

Southward of Armentieres the enemy established himself on the left bank of the Lys at certain points eastward of Estaire and in the neighbourhood of Bag St. Maur. The enemy this morning crossed the Lave at Lestre but was driven out of the village and across the river by a counter-attack. We maintained our position between Estaires and Givenchy.

The mist yesterday morning hindered flying. When the weather improved our airmen bombed and machinegunned the enemy on the new battlefield between La Bassée and Armentieres. We brought down five. Two of ours are missing.

### MAGNIFICENT BRITISH DEFENCE.

### SPLENDID PORTUGUESE GALLANTRY.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, April 11 5-15 a.m.  
Recd. 11 p.m., April 11.

Correspondents at the front emphasise the magnificent British defence in ceaseless

fighting for thirty hours against heavy odds. They give details of the resistance of the Portuguese whose front the Germans endeavoured to break. British officers attached to the Portuguese opine that the German bombardment on the Somme extending far behind the second lines. The Portuguese held on to the smashed front line, some outposts fighting to the last man. The main body of the Portuguese fought stubbornly in the second line till the enemy shock troops forced the way to Laventie where it was difficult to make a stand as the Portuguese had suffered terribly.

### GALLANTRY OF PORTUGUESE GUNNERS.

Their guns were well served and though some had to be abandoned as the teams could not be taken through barrage and some battery crews were wiped out, the survivors destroyed the breechlocks leaving scarcely any serviceable parts. Portuguese gunners attached to the British heavy batteries stuck to it most gallantly according to British gunners, while the body of the Portuguese infantry held out at Lacouture till two in the afternoon, their commander refusing to retire. Then the Germans charged them with the bayonet and few survivors came back.

### ATTACK ON 55TH BRITISH DIVISION.

When the Portuguese were forced back in the centre the weight of the German attack fell on the Fifty-fifth British division on their right where the high ground of Givenchy was coveted by the enemy. The Lancashire Territorials, who had been rushed into the battle from the billets refused to give up the hill and withstood every shock with machine-guns and grenades. Daring fighting against ceaseless German night with Givenchy taken and retaken and waves continued throughout day and found the Lancashires in the morning still undaunted and agile and still barring the way.

### BRITISH RETAKE GIVENCHY.

### MESSINES RECAPTURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 10, (10-30 p.m.)  
Recd. 11 p.m., April 11.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters telegraphing on the evening of the 10th says:—Throughout the day the struggle north of Bethune waxed and waned. Artillery duel developed southwards and infantry battle extended to the vicinity of Wytschaete. It is clear that the Germans are all out and are making a desperate effort to break through anywhere. Shock tactics perchance disclose weakness.

### TWO DAYS' FIGHTING.

During the two days' fighting the enemy has pressed us back in certain places necessitating readjustments of the line elsewhere. The enemy is flinging the main weight into the endeavour to destroy the fighting powers of the British. This morning the Germans were reported to be in the village Messines and Ploegveertwood although probably in only small numbers. The enemy obtained a footing in Estaires in the morning, but are reported to have been driven out later. The troops are fighting magnificently and are well supported by the artillery. The enemy has employed at least eight divisions.

The spearhead of the enemy assault was the centre of the Portuguese front. Owing to the thickness of the weather considerable numbers of Germans trickled through whilst an alarm was being given, consequently they attacked in the rear as well as in dense waves frontally and the Portuguese were forced to retire. They brilliantly fought the rear guard action and averted a serious menace at this point but a retiring movement became inevitable.

### BRITISH RECAPTURE GIVENCHY.

Givenchy which is valuable tactically was captured by the enemy. A counter-attack drove him out, but this was not in sufficient numbers to withstand the on-coming waves and early in the afternoon the Germans recaptured Givenchy. It was just before dark that the Fifty-fifth Division consisting mainly Lancashire Territorials made a fine charge again restoring Givenchy.

To-day there has been little disposition to further attack along the southern flank of yesterday's thrust and the battle is setting northwards.

The Germans are shelling all towns and villages a long way back and also roads with steady insistence and are employing to the utmost their great hauls of artillery from other fronts.

### NO STRATEGIC SUCCESS.

Low visibility is still handicapping our airmen. We are fighting against great odds. We know that the enemy declared this to be the decisive offensive and must be prepared for the continuance of heavy blows so long as he is able.

The enemy has certainly gained tactical successes, but strategically he has accomplished nothing. We are very slowly giving ground here and there under the pressure of dense masses.

I am glad to be able to conclude with the news that our indomitable troops have driven out the enemy from Messines.

### POWERFUL ATTACK ON HANGARD.

### FRENCH REMAIN COMPLETE MASTERS OF THE VILLAGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 10, 4-25 p.m.  
Recd. 8 a.m., April 11.

A French communiqué says the enemy

during the night undertook a series of local actions at several points on the front.

The Germans yesterday evening, after strong artillery preparation, powerfully attacked in the region of Hangard-en-Santerre and an obstinate fight developed for the village, which changed hands repeatedly, but an attack by us towards three in the morning made us completely masters of the village and cemetery.

An enemy attempt to drive us out of the wood west of Castel was sanguinarily defeated.

The Germans were no more successful in the region of Suzy, west of Noyon, where we broke the efforts of the enemy, whose losses were without result.

There was increased great reciprocal artillery firing on the left of the Meuse, in the forest of Apremont and in the region of Flirey and in the Woëvre.

### VIOLENT DUEL NORTH OF MONTDIDIER.

### ALSO IN OISE CANAL REGION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 11, (1-15 a.m.)  
Recd. 7-30 p.m., April 11.

A French communiqué says, north of Montdidier and in the region of the Oise canal artillery duel was violent. We took thirty prisoners in last evening's fighting.

### OBJECT OF ENEMY DIVERSION TO RELIEVE AMIENS FRONT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, April 10.  
Recd. 8 a.m., April 11.

A semi-official statement referring to the German attack in the Armentieres-Labassee sector, says there is no doubt that it is not so much an extension of the front of attack as a diversion intended to relieve the front before Amiens, where the Germans feel they are too strongly held. Certainly French reserves could speedily assist the British there if necessary. Probably the object of the enemy's effort here is to divide the Allied reserves, but this manoeuvre has been discounted.

### CASUALTY CLEARING STATIONS.

### FALL INTO ENEMY'S HANDS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 10.  
Recd. 4 p.m., April 11.

The War Office announces that during the recent retirement some casualty clearing stations fell into the enemy's hands. All doctors, nurses and patients were safely evacuated and deficiencies have since been made good. Australian and Canadian medical authorities had generously helped by lending doctors and nurses. During the evacuation under heavy fire a number of casualties occurred among the medical and nursing personnel.

### CONDUCT OF FIFTH ARMY.

### COL. REPINGTON DEFENDS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, April 10.  
Recd. 11 p.m., April 11.

Colonel Repington in the "Morning Post" defends the conduct of the Fifth Army during the German offensive. He says that our line was extended south of the Oise on the urgent solicitation of the French and contrary to reiterated representations of our own command in France which considered the line to be too thin. The Fifth Army on the 20th January occupied a line forty miles long and the troops thereafter were so busy with digging that few had more than seven days' training in the next two months. They were outnumbered by four to one in infantry and two to one in guns by the Germans who broke through in four places necessitating the decision to fight back rather than break the army to pieces by standing to the last against a superior enemy. It was inevitable that some units gave way, but the army as a whole was never broken and it maintained the battle line for eight days and saved two-thirds of the guns giving time for the French to come up.

### COMMANDEERED DUTCH SHIPS.

### CARGOES TO BE PAID FOR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

THE HAGUE, April 10.  
Recd. 1-20 p.m., April 11.

The British Legation has notified the Netherlands Overseas Trust that the coal and pitch cargoes on Dutch ships taken over in British ports have been requisitioned owing to the impracticability of unloading and storing them, but owners will receive equal quantities of new cargoes when they are able to take delivery. Arrangements have been made to unload and store other cargoes until owners are able to receive them.

## PREMIER REVIEWS MILITARY SITUATION.

### REMARKABLE FORECAST OF ENEMY OFFENSIVE.

## FATE OF WORLD'S LIBERTY AT STAKE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 9.  
Recd. 12-20 p.m., April 11.

Intense interest was shown in the Premier's speech to-day. The House was crowded, but there was an entire absence of excitement and there were no demonstrations when the political leaders entered. The Premier, who was cheered on rising, began his speech in low tones, but his voice rang out as he developed his theme.

We had now, he said, entered upon the most critical stage of this terrible war. There was a lull at present, but the hurricane was not yet over; it was gathering strength for a fiercer outbreak and ere it was finally exhausted there would be many more. The fate of the Empire, the fate of Europe, the fate of liberty throughout the world might depend upon the success with which even the last of these attacks was resisted and countered.

Government, therefore, proposed to submit to Parliament to-day certain recommendations in order to assist the country and the Allies to weather the storm. The recommendations would involve, he regretted to say, extreme sacrifices by large classes of the population and nothing would justify them, but the extremest necessity and the fact that we were fighting for all that was essential and most sacred in national life.

Explaining why Parliament had not been summoned earlier, the Premier said since the battle began Government had been engaged almost hourly in concert with their Allies in providing necessary measures to assist the armies to deal with the emergency. The proposals they intended to submit required very close and careful examination.

### THE MILITARY POSITION.

Dealing with the military position, he pointed out that it was difficult to get a clear reliable narrative of a battle extending over fifty miles. The staff in general were naturally engaged in concentrating their attention on the operations of enemy and until that strain was relaxed it would be difficult to ascertain exactly what had happened, but one or two facts stood out, though in stating them he must avoid giving information or encouragement to the enemy. Also, nothing must be said to discourage our forces, who were fighting so gallantly at this very hour. All recrimination must be stopped.

Referring to the position at the beginning of the battle, the Premier said in spite of heavy casualties in 1917 the British army in France was considerably stronger on January 1st than on January 1st last year. Up to October or November, 1917, the German combatant strength in France was as two to the Allied three.

### PRESENT RELATIVE STRENGTH OF COMBATANTS.

Then came the collapse of Russia and the Germans hurried up the released divisions from the East to the West. They had also a certain measure of Austrian support, but notwithstanding this also notwithstanding a considerable number of German divisions from the East, when the battle began the combatant strength of the German army in the West was not quite equal to the total strength of the Allies. The Germans were slightly inferior in infantry, inferior in artillery, considerably inferior in cavalry and undoubtedly inferior in aircraft.

The Germans, however, organised their troops so as to produce a larger number of divisions from the slightly smaller number of infantry and smaller number of guns, and it remained to be seen whether their organisation was better than ours. The Germans, however, had one or two great advantages; they had the initial advantage always commanded by the side taking the offensive, they knew where they meant to attack, the dimensions of the attack and the time of attack. It was always difficult to tell when the attack was coming.

### REMARKABLE FORECAST OF ENEMY OFFENSIVE.

The problem was closely considered by the military staff at Versailles and Sir Henry Wilson concluded that the attack was considerably inferior in cavalry and undoubtedly inferior in aircraft. The Germans, however, organised their troops so as to produce a larger number of divisions from the slightly smaller number of infantry and smaller number of guns, and it remained to be seen whether their organisation was better than ours. The Germans, however, had one or two great advantages; they had the initial advantage always commanded by the side taking the offensive, they knew where they meant to attack, the dimensions of the attack and the time of attack. It was always difficult to tell when the attack was coming.

### LORD CURZON ON EMPIRE'S RESPONSE.

### TRIBUTE TO PATRIOTISM OF BRITONS OVERSEAS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 10.  
Recd. 1-45 p.m., April 11.

In the House of Lords, Lord Curzon, in the course of a statement similar to that of Mr. Lloyd George, said directly the emer-

gency arose reinforcements were despatched from Britain to France at the maximum rate of over 30,000 daily without loss of a single life.

As regards the appeal of the Prime Minister to the Dominions and India and the glowing and encouraging replies from them, Lord Curzon said it always seemed to be one of the most glorious experiences of this war that in distant parts of the Empire, remote from the scene of conflict and exposed to no visible or imminent peril, the youth of the Anglo-Saxon race had rushed to arms and the sedentary population had been willing to accept sacrifice with ardour not inferior to that of the people who were almost within the sound of guns and whose homes and substance were directly threatened.

This feeling had been confirmed and consecrated by the blood which had been shed on the battlefield. The response that had come from every quarter of the Empire testified anew that the true nature of the Amiens menace was realised as fully by them as by ourselves and that no effort would be spared to lend additional succour to the common cause.

### AMERICA'S GENEROUS RESPONSE.

As regards the appeal to America, Lord Curzon stated that the response was immediate and generous and as regards the numbers exceeded the most sanguine expectations. The monthly supply of American infantry, machine guns and reinforcements on which we could reckon during the ensuing months would alone constitute an army of formidable strength.

As regards the prolongation of the struggle, Lord Curzon said our forecasts all along had been made for a war embracing at least the year 1919. It was unnecessary to look further at present.

### MAN-POWER BILL.

### FIRST READING PASSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 10.  
Recd. 4 p.m., April 11.

The House of Commons have adopted the first reading of the Man-Power Bill by 299 votes to 80.

### AMENDMENT TO SECOND READING REJECTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 11, (1-15 a.m.)  
Recd. 7-30 p.m., April 11.

In the Commons an amendment to the second reading of the Man Power Bill declaring that the Bill diminished the naval and economic power of the nation without adding commensurate military strength was rejected by 321 votes to 106.

### SECOND READING PASSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 11.  
Recd. 11 p.m., April 11.

In the Commons the second reading of the Man Power Bill was passed by 333 votes to 100.

### NEW MILITARY SERVICE BILL.

### APPLICATION TO IRELAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 10.  
Recd. 8 a.m., April 11.

The text of the new military service bill states that the provisions do not apply to persons ordinarily resident in the Dominions. Doctors up to fifty-six years of age will be liable to service. Clergymen shall perform combatant service only with their consent.

As regards Ireland, the Act shall be subject to such modifications and adaptations as are necessary to make it applicable.

### NURSES FALLEN IN WAR.

### IMPRESSIVE SERVICE IN ST. PAUL'S.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 10.  
Recd. 1-20 p.m., April 11.

An impressive service was held in St. Paul's to-day in memory of nurses who have died from various causes during the war. Queen Alexandra and several Princesses attended. The roll of honour included names of members of the Australian, New Zealand, South African, Canadian and Indian Army nursing services.

### GERMAN CAPTURE OF KHARKOFF.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, April 11, (1-30 a.m.)  
Recd. 7-30 p.m., April 11.

The German capture of Kharkoff is officially confirmed.

# MR. TILAK'S PASSPORT.

## HISTORY OF THE NEGOTIATIONS.

Mr. N. C. Kelkar, Secretary of the Home Rule Deputation headed by Mr. B. G. Tilak, writes from Colombo:—

Lok. Tilak, the Hon. Mr. Khaparde, Mr. B. C. Pal, Mr. R. P. Karandikar and Mr. N. C. Kelkar along with other friends who desired to see the party off at Colombo arrived at the 31st of March and left Madras on the 2nd April. This being Mr. Tilak's first visit to Ceylon since 1895 the Indian residents at Colombo had arranged a reception to him on a grand scale. The party was very comfortably lodged and the hospitable services of some of the most prominent among the Indian residents were placed at their disposal. The crowded programme of visits lectures and receptions was arranged for the three days before the party had to put on their final touches to the preparations for the journey. Mr. Tilak's lecture on the subject of "Buddhism in Hinduism" presided over by Sir P. Arunachalam perhaps the most influential citizen of Ceylon was largely attended and was well appreciated by a mixed audience of Hindus and Buddhists, Indians and Sinhalese. Mr. Pal also gave a separate lecture on the subject of the "Call of the Empire" presided over by Mr. De. Mel. also one of the leading citizens of Colombo. The garden party at the Hindu temple was attended by about 1,500 to 2,000 of the elite of the Colombo citizens. Every thing was thus going on merrily when sensational surprises began to break upon the party in quick succession from the afternoon of the 3rd.

At about 3 p.m. on the 3rd of April a message was received that the Japanese steamer Iyo Maru on which the party had booked their passages to England had only just sailed from Cobe and could not be expected at Colombo before the 23rd of April. Even the agents of the Japanese Steamship Company had received the message only that morning and the party had no other alternative before them but to wait at Colombo till the 23rd of April. However fortunately they then enquired they learnt that the S. S. Lancashire, a Bibby Line vessel to leave Colombo on the 5th for England going via the Suez. The party had signally booked their passages at Bombay by this vessel, and on the assurance of a friend of greater comfort they had changed their passages to the Iyo Maru. The party was therefore very glad to secure passages on the Lancashire and the daily routine began smoothly as if nothing had happened; because after all they were sailing to England on the same date only by a different route and by a different steamer. There was no difficulty regarding passports because they had already been endorsed as being available by any route.

### A BOLT FROM THE BLUE.

On the 4th at about half past ten in the morning the Secretary of the party when on a business visit to the Colombo Secretary at Colombo was, however, informed that the Colonial Government had received instructions from his Majesty's Government through the Government of India that the passports of Mr. Tilak and the whole party were to be cancelled. The Colonial Secretary accordingly wrote to Mr. Tilak and Mr. Kelkar the following letter:—

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, 4th April, 1918.

Sir—I am directed to state that a telegram has been received from the Indian Government requesting that under instructions from his Majesty's Government passports issued to you and the members of your party in order to proceed to England have been cancelled. It will not therefore be possible for you or your friends to continue your journey to Europe. Will you kindly return your passports which were endorsed at this office yesterday for the endorsements to be cancelled.—I am Sir, Your obedient servant.

(Sd.) E. R. DYSON,  
Colonial Secretary.

B. G. Tilak Esq., Montague House, Lauries Road, Bambolim, Piltiya, Colombo.

Mr. Tilak, the Hon. Mr. Khaparde, Mr. Kelkar, and Mr. Karandikar, the Colonial Secretary personally and represented the whole case to him. The Secretary was however unable to do anything. Mr. Tilak then sent a telegram to the Viceroy in which he clearly pointed out that he was primarily proceeding to England to fight his case against Sir Valentine Chirol and that if he was not allowed to sail by the next steamer available there might be great risk and loss and therefore he requested the Government of India to move his Majesty's Government at Home and obtain the necessary permission for himself.

The Hon. Mr. Khaparde's surprise was perhaps even greater because he had personally seen the Viceroy at Delhi and had obtained his passport from the Government of India itself at Delhi. Mr. Khaparde had a talk with the Viceroy in which the Viceroy had assured Mr. Khaparde of his intentions to give all the necessary facilities for the Deputation that may be going to England. The Viceroy also gave Mr. Khaparde the necessary leave of absence from the Supreme Legislative Council for the time he would be away in England. The Hon. Mr. Khaparde therefore sent a separate telegram to the Viceroy on his own account asking permission to proceed.

Mr. N. C. Kelkar also on behalf of the Deputation as a whole sent another telegram to the Viceroy protesting against discriminating prohibition obviously because other members of a similar deputation had already been allowed to proceed to England only two or three weeks ago.

### CONDITIONAL PERMISSION TO PROCEED.

At about 1 p.m. on the 5th, Mr. Tilak received the following reply from the Viceroy to his telegram:—

Viceroy's Camp at Dehra Dun.  
"Clear line Bal. Gangadhar Tilak C/o Liberty, Colombo." Action taken by Home Government no doubt in view of need complete concentration of all public thought and effort on prosecution of war. Viceroy will represent to Home Government your case and that of delegates accompanying you. In meantime local authorities at Colombo have been authorised to allow you to proceed fur-

ther on understanding that you are willing to take risk of being turned back from Cape P. S. V.  
The Colonial Secretary also received a similar message and he at once wrote the following letter to Mr. Tilak and party giving them the option to go to Capetown. April 5th 1918.

Memo.  
From the Additional Assistant Colonial Secretary.  
To B. G. TILAK, Esq.,  
Sir,—I have the honour to inform you that a telegram has just been received from the Viceroy stating that you and your party should be allowed to sail to the Cape by the steamer now leaving on the clear understanding that you may have to return if the Home Government do not modify their orders. I am ready, therefore, to re-endorse your passports for the journey to the Cape if you desire to avail yourself of the permission.—I am Sir, Your obedient servant.

(Sd.) E. R. DYSON,  
for the Colonial Secretary.

The party decided to accept the conditional offer and sail up to Capetown and await the orders of Home Government there; but unfortunately the steamer, Lancashire, happened to be not sailing via the Cape but was bound for England via the Suez. The party naturally could not proceed to Capetown as allowed by the Government of India. Mr. Kelkar represented to the Colonial Secretary here to enter into the real spirit of the telegram of the Viceroy which obviously never intended to stop the party at Colombo but which simply put the condition that the party would have to return if the further journey was disallowed by the Home Government. Mr. Kelkar requested the Secretary to endorse the passports up to Port Said or any other port on the Suez route instead of to Capetown. The Secretary referred the matter to higher authorities and the Ceylon Government thought it right to stick to the letter of the instruction and refused to endorse the passports to any other place but Capetown.

### REQUEST TO PROCEED VIA SUEZ.

As the steamer was to leave Colombo on the same evening, Mr. Tilak sent the following telegram to the Viceroy at about 3 p.m. on the same day (5th):—

To The Private Secretary, Viceroy, Dehra Dun.  
Our steamer is Lancashire going via Suez as we understand. She leaves at 7 p.m. to-night. We are prepared to take risk of return from any place if required by Home Government. Kindly therefore issue instructions to Colonial Secretary here to permit us to proceed to-night via Suez.—Bal Gangadhar Tilak, C/o Liberty, Colombo.

No reply to this telegram was received on that day. The steamer sailed at night on the 5th. On the morning of the 6th the following telegram was again sent to the Viceroy:—

To The Private Secretary, Viceroy, Dehra Dun.  
Deputation feels grateful to Government of India for representing its case to Home Government and in the meantime allowing to proceed on understanding that we may have to return from Cape if journey disallowed by Home Government. Mention of Cape in FULL telegram unfortunately led to local Government to interpret permission as restricted to Cape route only, although the passports bear endorsements for any route from Bombay or Colombo via Cape or Suez. This action of local government prevented the party from proceeding by a steamer which left yesterday from here for England via Suez. In these days it is always uncertain which route any steamer will take. I humbly request therefore that orders of Government of India may be expressly worded so as to allow us to proceed any route any steamer provided of course party undertakes to return from any intermediate station on any route in case Home Government disallows further journey. I solicit this general permission may be communicated to me and local Government as early as possible to enable party to proceed by first available steamer to England by any route.

BAL GANGADHAR TILAK, C/o Liberty, Colombo.  
No reply to the above telegram was received till this hour 5 p.m. on the 7th of April, and the party is awaiting here future developments.  
[Subsequent developments ending in the restoration of the passport and Mr. Tilak and party's departure from Colombo are too well known to our readers to need recapitulation here.—Ed. "Bombay Chronicle"]

SIR H. BUTLER ENTERTAINED.  
BY OUDH TALUQDARS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)  
LUCKNOW, April 11.  
The taluquars of Oudh yesterday entertained Sir Harcourt Butler at an evening party in the grounds of the Kaiserbagh which were illuminated with electric lights. About a thousand guests were invited to meet his Honour. The Raja of Mahmudabad, the President of the British Indian Association read the address of welcome, which referred to many improvements needed for the prosperity of the community and Oudh and its capital.

Sir Harcourt Butler in his reply promised his sympathy and support, especially to the education of the sons of taluquars and the advancement of the province and Lucknow in the sphere of education. He also appreciated the importance of keeping the highest court of appeal for Oudh in Lucknow. His Honour behaved implicitly in his loyalty to the Sovereign and the Empire and the Government and said he would convey their avowal to the Viceroy. At present they could help materially in recruiting and the War Loan.

A bioscope show and supper concluded the entertainment.

### VICEROY'S TOUR CANCELLED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)  
SIMLA, April 11.  
The tour of his Excellency the Viceroy is cancelled and his Excellency is returning with the Right Hon. the Secretary of State to Simla, where a Conference will be held in connection with the Prime Minister's recent appeal to India for increased efforts in the prosecution of the war.

# THE TRUE VALOUR.

## FIGHT FOR RIGHT

# MR. GANDHI ADDRESSES VILLAGERS.

Satyagraham Camp, NADIAD, April 10.

Mahatma Gandhi with a party of select friends visited on the 4th instant Karasad one of the largest villages in the Anand Taluka. Addressing a largely attended meeting in which many people from neighbouring villages also took part Mr. Gandhi first of all thanked the people for treating him and his friends with great hospitality; but he said, it was incomplete without the dakshina, and the only dakshina that he would have from them was a vow not to pay a single farthing to Government even if they were hung into the pond yonder, or were even burnt. He pointed out that their fight was not for resisting Government's collection of revenue but that they were fighting for the truth. He was convinced that they were in the right and in fighting for what they thought to be right lay their duty and their loyalty. They were fighting at a time when there was widespread awakening on every side and in the fierce struggle going on in Europe England had proved herself the mother of heroes and it was the example of those heroes that they had to emulate. If, therefore, they wanted to fight the heroes, it behooved them to be strong and to meet them on equal ground so that the heroes themselves may not be demoralised. Continuing, he said it is not weapons that win the war, but hearts of oak. Genuine valour consisted in unflinching stand against ceaseless strokes of weapons. That valour, men, women and children may alike prove themselves capable of and he wished that the Kaira agriculturists would show their valour in the struggle. The valour that presupposed behind it the use of arms fell very much short of genuine valour and he was anxious, that the Kaira people should have nothing to do with that sort of valour. It behooved everyone, therefore, that they should passively suffer Government to confiscate or sell their property and put up with any amount of hardship to prove that their cause was right. They were on their trial and he wanted to see if they had the courage to go to jail and make sacrifices.

To a man who complained that there were malicious people in the village who would purchase up their land if it was put up to auction by Government, Mahatma Gandhi said:—This is a struggle which may make beggars of us all, and we have to face this contingency boldly. We may, however, rest assured that those who are lying in wait to pounce upon the lands when the opportunity offers itself, would find it hard to digest the morsel. I would say this as regards Government too, if they sought to confiscate lands worth Rs. 10,000 for the recovery of a paltry amount. The British rule is not a rule of spoliation, but when it is proved that it is a rule of deliberate spoliation I should have nothing to do with it.

Mr. Gandhi then asked the people to sign the "no payment" declaration. More than a hundred people signed and many more are expected to do so.

Before concluding the proceedings Mr. Gandhi requested Babu Rajendra Prasad, Mr. Shuib and Babu Badripadas and Mrs. Anandibai to address the meeting.

### OVER 2,000 PASSIVE RESISTERS.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)  
NADIAD, April 10.  
The farmers who have signed the declaration show no signs of swerving from their vow. More than two thousand agriculturists have by this time signed the declaration. They belong to ninety different villages.

Mr. W. C. Mukadam, Secretary to the Political Conference of Gujarat and Mr. M. H. U. Mehta B.A., LL.B., from Bombay have joined the workers here. Many more from Bombay are expected to arrive here by the end of the week.

MEETINGS AT AKLACHA AND SINHUJ  
Mr. and Mrs. Gandhi in company with Messrs. K. V. Mehta, Praggi Khandubhai Desai, K. N. Desai and Kalidas Jaskaran Zaveri visited Aklacha and Sinhuj to-day. Both the meetings were very largely attended. Fifty farmers in Aklacha signed the declaration in the meeting.

The report of Mr. Gandhi's lecture will be posted to-morrow.  
The following more attachments have taken place:—

NANDOLI (TALUKA MATAR).  
Thakkar Narasinh Shamji—Two copper utensils and two brass utensils.  
Gema Jassa, a buffalo;  
Hamchand Puja, two brass and two copper utensils;  
Bapa Jassa, a buffalo; and  
Thakkar Dhula Apaji, silver anklet.

NAGARMA (TALUKA MATAR).  
Daji Nathabhai, eight maunds of Tawer; Rayji Natha, a note of fifty rupees.

MEETINGS AT KHANKUWA AND DAGIPIURA.  
Mr. K. V. Mehta in company with Mr. Acharya visited Khankuwa and Dagipiura yesterday. Both the villages are in Anand Taluka. More than ten agriculturists signed the declaration in Dagipiura.

The American Consulate at Madras has received telegraphic instructions from the United States with reference to the restriction of importation into United States of certain articles after 15th instant. The text of the regulations has been communicated to the various Chambers of Commerce in South India and to steamer companies.

# BENGAL'S RESPONSE TO PREMIER'S CALL.

## CALCUTTA INITIATES RECRUITING CAMPAIGN.

"TRUST THE PEOPLE."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, April 10.

An overcrowded public meeting of Indian citizens of Calcutta was held this evening at Dalhousie Institute to consider the message sent to H. E. the Viceroy by the Prime Minister, calling upon this country to equip itself on a greater scale than at present. Mr. Chakrabarty presided.

In the course of his address the president appealed to the people to come forward in tens of thousands unconditionally and forgetting all disabilities and grievances under which they were labouring. In the meantime, Mr. Chakrabarty made a suggestion that the Territorials should be drafted at once to the battlefield, that the police forces be trained to do garrison duty, and the members of the University Corps and Bengal Light Horse do police duties.

Mr. K. B. Dutt moved the first resolution urging upon the people of Bengal to enlist in large numbers in the Indian Army and make the fullest effort to raise a force sufficient to safeguard India and the British Empire. Mr. Dutt said that the Prime Minister's call to arms was a call to India to exercise her rights of citizenship and to exercise her privilege as a partner of the British Empire, and as such all Bengal must rise to one man, and give a cheerful response to the Prime Minister.

The Hon. Mr. Fazlul Haq, Mr. Jitendra Lal Banerjee and others supported the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

### AMNESTY TO POLITICAL PRISONERS.

Mr. C. R. Das moved the second resolution, that in order to evoke the enthusiasm of the people, and to ensure full services of the measures necessary for the defence of India and the British Empire, his Majesty's Government should declare general amnesties to all political prisoners, detainees and internees and should immediately take measures to raise an army of Bengalees and train a sufficient number of them as officers with English commissions. Mr. Das said that if Government released all political prisoners, that could create such an enthusiasm in the country that it would ensure the complete success of the campaign of recruitment. If Government only trusted the people and listened to popular demands in the matter of internment, he would undertake on behalf of his party not to open the question of constitutional reforms till the war was over. He would himself leave his profession for six months and go about recruiting for the army.

The resolutions were carried unanimously. Messrs. Motilal Ghose and Hirenranath Datta also addressed the meeting.

### VICEROY'S REPLY TO PREMIER.

AN UNFORTUNATE OMISSION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, April 11.

Regarding the Premier's message to the Viceroy, the "Rangoon Times" emphasises the omission in the Viceroy's reply of reference to the British population and suggests that no better lead could be given to the princes and the peoples' leaders than the Government calling on its own staffs and on the British population to make a sacrifice of its comforts and customary life in order to release British troops for service where most needed. Can it be that the Government of India believes that the appeal is not made to itself and through itself to the British population here as much as to the princes and peoples?

The "Rangoon Gazette" says:—There can be little doubt that the message, whatever action on the part of Government it may foreshadow, is inspired by the desire to see India fit to defend her frontiers and even to take counter measures in the event of German action in Asia. The Premier evidently does not expect India to supply more men for the fighting fronts at Home, all that is required is that the Government of India in consultation with the Imperial Government should formulate a scheme which meets the circumstances and place that before the public. Until this is done, speculation about elaborate schemes is idle. We can confidently expect that all races in India will give a loyal support to any measures Government may initiate to utilize India's man-power and financial resources.

### TRUNK MURDER CASE.

ALL ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, April 11.

The Alipur Special Tribunal to-day delivered judgment in the case known as the Trunk Murder Case in which Jotin Halder and four other respectively connected Bengalees were charged with murder and conspiracy to murder. It was alleged that the accused one day invited a police spy to a garden house and murdered him there. It was next stated that they put the dead body in a trunk which they took to the Howrah Station and left it in a second class compartment after which they absconded. The police took charge of the trunk at Bandel Railway station and on opening it, found the dead body. As the result of investigation, all the twelve accused were arrested and sent up for trial. The accused were defended by Mr. C. R. Das. All the accused were acquitted, one unanimously and four by a majority of judges.

After the accused came out of the court after acquittal, Jotin Halder was served with an order directing him to report himself to the District Superintendent of Police, Howrah.

# AN APPEAL ON BEHALF OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

BY V. K. RAMANUJACHARI.

BY MIRZA SAMI ULLAH BEG

I make an earnest appeal to all my countrymen to support the National Education movement. The education that our boys receive in Government schools and in those controlled by Government are in many ways unsatisfactory. First, boys in Government schools grow up without any religion, the Government being committed to religious neutrality. When they become men, they have no living faith in the religion of their parents. Boys attending mission schools lose respect for their own religion, and they do not imbibe the Christian faith. They turn out to be rank materialists. In the next place, Indian history is perfunctorily taught, and the lives of the Great Men of India are not placed before the students as ideals to be followed. They therefore show no love of country in after-life, and are embodiments of selfishness, living by struggle and competition, and encouraging others to do the same by their example. Boys, so handicapped as they have been, had till now occasionally opportunities to hear the great patriots speak and to have their emotional natures stirred up by them. They have now been deprived of this by the famous G. O. No. 559, and on the plea of safe-guarding their interests they are prohibited from hearing political speeches. The other day, when Mrs. Besant was at Kumbakonam, the College students were asked not to attend her lecture on the work of the Congress. It is very unreasonable that when the whole town went to hear her, the students alone should be under a ban. If any student went—which it is not easy to discover in such a large crowd—he learnt disaffection. If he stayed away, he was probably smarting under the loss of a golden opportunity. The atmosphere of suspicion and restraint in which they live stunts their growth. Lastly, numbers of boys return from schools as miserable failures; and no attempts have been made hitherto to give them some training suited to their capacities, which will enable them to earn a livelihood. In the system of National Education, which is being elaborated, all these defects will be remedied. Boys will be brought up to love their God, their King and their Country. Their physical, emotional and mental natures will receive simultaneous training, and they will become useful citizens, each pursuing his own calling.

Naturally the scheme will be viewed with suspicion by Government, and their support, financial and otherwise, will be withheld for some considerable time. Parents should seriously consider what education they will give to their children. By sending them to Government or State-controlled schools, they will make them qualify among other things for entry into Government service. What are the chances of the young men in that direction? The supply far exceeding the demand, the candidates undersell one another, and the pay which they secure is very inadequate. Their chances of promotion are uncertain, as various considerations have to receive attention. There is the question of the Indian versus the European, and the higher ranks of the service are mostly shut to them. Then the conflicting claims of the different castes. Instead of making the necessary adjustments at the entry into service, the claims are considered at every step of the ladder. The Government Servant has no liberty of action. He cannot, for instance, attend the National Congress and hear what may be the best speech for many years. Apparently he does not recover his liberty when he quits the service; for Government have a hold upon him in the shape of his pension, and many timid men are afraid to risk it. Government servants are useless to their country while in service; after retirement the habit of subservience acquired in a long service of thirty years or more cannot be easily shaken off. It needs very careful study of the ways of Government for several years to make them stand up for their country's cause. I earnestly appeal to every parent to carefully study this picture, which is drawn from many years of experience, and to ask himself whether he will send his boys to a school in order that he may obtain his school final certificate or become a graduate and enter Government service. As to the learned professions, the bar is already over-crowded, and the life of every newcomer is very hard indeed.

Let the National schools be largely patronised. A well-to-do boy, not compelled to earn his daily bread, will receive the very best education, and by careful study and research he may become a Bose or a Ray. Those who must choose some calling will be enabled to do so. They may become farmers, taking the lands of the larger landholders on lease and cultivating them on the most scientific methods. The need for this is becoming more urgent, as the margin of profit left to the landholders is being diminished by periodical revisions of assessment. They may convert the agricultural produce of the country into manufactured articles that will command the highest prices in the markets of the world. They may turn their ingenuity into industrial channels, and supply the needs of the country. A large amount of Government support is necessary for success; but until that can be secured under Home Rule Government, the swadeshi spirit should be fostered. They may become traders. A petty shopkeeper earns enough to maintain himself and his family in comfort. How is a graduate employed as a clerk on Rs. 15 on a Government establishment better? The old notion that Government service is noble should be given up. All service for wages is condemned in Hindu books, and nothing is so noble as to live independently. There is a wide field for our young men in finding outlet for locally-made articles. There should be Indian Commercial agents in every town in India, and in every

When the scheme of Hindu and Muslim University was launched five years ago, there were men who shook their heads and saw something of a retrograde character in these great movements. They thought that these denominational institutions would eventually accentuate the differences and widen the gulf—both social and political—between the two great communities of India and the harm that was likely to result from them would outweigh any advantages that might flow from the same. However, the current of feeling was too strong in the country and every sign of opposition was swept away by it. Even those who were the best and strongest supporters of it justified the scheme not on the ground of any intrinsic value of denominational institutions but on the ground that in balancing the advantages and disadvantages, the former preponderated over the latter. I myself worked for the Muslim University in a similar mood of mind. However, it is an accomplished fact and must be accepted. But now when the wider question of National Education is taken up, I think that there is hardly one who can belittle its value or importance. As a matter of fact, I think that this is the only movement which will bridge over any gulf that may be caused by the two Universities. If I thought that the Hindu and Muslim University movements were the only forms through which the educational aspirations of my countrymen could have been satisfied five years ago, I think now with still greater confidence that the present movement of National Education is the only form through which the educational aspirations of my countrymen will be satisfied in the near future. If I thought that the Hindu and Muslim University movements would serve as strong stimulants to the cause of education in India, I equally think now, with stronger conviction that the National Education movement is the only movement which will serve as its regulator or moderator. If I thought that Hindu and Muslim Universities were indispensable to supplement the Government Universities to meet the pressing demand for higher education of a particular type, I think now with still more seriousness that the time is coming soon when education will be sought for its own sake to uplift a man, to better him, not especially for any Government service, but for discharging the duties of civic life as a whole in all the departments and shades of human life. You have to see ahead only by ten years, to realise what your Motherland will soon require of you. What is the industry after which you will not hanker? What is the highest and noblest in men to which you will not aspire? Do you think that the two denominational universities will meet your requirements? You are mistaken if you ever think in that way. My opinion is that they are the first and the last denominational universities of India. They will of course grow, develop and expand in their own way. But the heart of India is too large to be satisfied with them. We owe a duty to our future generations that duty calls us loudly towards this National Educational movement. I appeal to my countrymen not to falter anywhere at this critical juncture in the history of India. If you want to be the forefathers of a great nation if you desire to earn the gratitude of your children for your far-sighted policy, if you desire history to pass a verdict of great statesmen and thinkers on your countrymen, if you want to lay the foundation of a great intuition which will protect you and your children from the ignominy of being described as a class of human race which is ever tied down by prejudices of caste, creed and religion, and which is unfit to rise above a certain level in the scale of civilisation, in short, if you want to show to the world that you are fit for Home Rule which has lately obsessed your mind so much, then I appeal to you, my countrymen, to support and help the cause of National Education, lest it becomes too late and you lose the opportunity of the services of great souls which were working in the most selfless manner for your own salvation and emancipation.

SAMI ULLAH BEG.

Bombay, 28th February, 1918.

country abroad. The cure of the sick demands urgent attention. Those trained in the National schools may give help, and the lack of the Degrees conferred by Government medical colleges will not render them less useful.

Finally, National Education can succeed only when the Indians come forward to provide funds liberally. Everyone can help—even the poorest. One anna a week paid by every family will make a respectable figure at the end of the year. Let every railway passenger, who generally travels by the second class, consider when he purchases his ticket whether a third class seat will not do equally well, and save the difference for National Education. Let everyone who goes to a theatre pause before he buys a ticket, and see whether the money may not be put by for National Education. Let every lady who purchases her cloth for Rs. 40 or Rs. 50 be content with one Rs. 30, and save the balance. Let the head of every family spending large amounts on marriages omit one or two music parties, and remit the sum, which he proposes to expend, to a National School. Let me appeal most earnestly to the litigant public to compromise one-tenth of their suits and enrich our National schools. Also to trustees of temples with large endowments; they may easily make available a portion of their income. Let them remember that a God in a human body is a better object of service than the image in copper or silver.

# HELP NATIONAL EDUCATION!

## GRAND MARCH

BY

## NATIONAL VOLUNTEERS

The following corps will carry out a Collection Route March through the Streets of Bombay on Sunday next, starting from Choupaty, at **7-30 a.m.** and traversing the following thoroughfares:—

Sandhurst Road.

Buleshwar.

Kalbadevi Road.

Girgaum Back Road.

Shaik Memon Street.

Dadysett Agiary Lane.

C. P. Tank.

Princess Street.

Girgaum Back Road.

The patriotic Public are earnestly requested to throng the thoroughfares in their thousands and FILL the COLLECTION BOXES of the Volunteers for the cause of

## NATIONAL EDUCATION.

Where to Dine in Bombay

**A. VIANELLI**

**ITALIAN RESTAURANT**  
**CHOWPATY.**

**TABLE D'HOTE DINNER**

From 7-30 to 9-30

**A LA CARTE ALL DAY.**

**KINDLY RESERVE YOUR TABLE EARLY, TO**  
**AVOID DISAPPOINTMENTS.**

TELEPHONE 1898.

**FRIDAY**

And the last day of the week to see the beautiful screen-story of

**"A SAIL OF DEATH"**

(5,000 feet.)

Hundreds of people have expressed their unmixed approval and admiration at the straightforward sweet pathos of this drama.

Rather an interesting question in sociology. Can a depraved, debased, degraded parent ever beget a generous-hearted, noble-spirited, lofty-minded child?

Well, see the drama this week at the

**WEST-END CINEMA**

(New Churney Road)

and frame your own answer.

Mind you!—to-day is the last day, the last chance.

**JUST RECEIVED**

**HOUBIGANT**

PERFUMES, LOTIONS, SOAPS, FACE POWDERS,  
BRILLIANTINS, Etc., Etc.

**BOMBAY PERFUMERY MART,**

319, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

**BENGAL INTERNMENTS.**

**OBJECTION TO CHINSURA SPEECH.**

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, April 10.

The following correspondence is published:—  
Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta, 4th April, 1918.

To Babu Akhil Chandra Dutta,  
Dear Sir,—According to reports which have appeared in certain newspapers of the speech recently delivered by you as president of the Bengal Provincial Conference held at Chinsura on 30th ultimo, you observed as follows in speaking of the Local Government:—"Under the Defence of India Act the inevitable result is the massacre of innocent men, innocent boys, and innocent women." I am directed to enquire whether your remarks in this respect have been correctly reported and if so what construction you intended to be placed upon them?

(Sd.) J. H. KERR,  
Lower Circular Road,  
Calcutta, 5th April.

To Hon. Mr. J. H. Kerr, Chief Secretary, Government Bengal,

Dear Sir,—With reference to your letter of yesterday and interview of date I beg to inform you that the word "massacre" was used merely in a figurative sense and could not possibly have been used in any other sense. It is believed that amongst the interned there are many who are innocent, the whole context shows that my language is not susceptible of any other construction. I need only add that editors of the "Bengalee" and "Amrita Bazar Patrika," who were present at the conference when the speech was delivered, also understood me in the same sense, as would appear from their respective copy of 2nd and 4th instant respectively.

(Sd.) AKHIL CHANDRA DUTTA,  
From the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kerr, Chief Secretary to Government of Bengal, to Hon. Babu Akhil Chandra Dutta, Calcutta, 9th April 1918:—

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 5th April regarding the language used by you in your speech at the Bengal Provincial Conference with reference

**IN BOMBAY**

and its suburbs our manufactured  
**GOSS! SILK SUIT PIECES**

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON

are much liked for their durability, softness and excellent texture. Each piece is worth the price and is guaranteed for

**ONE SUIT COMPLETE.**

Price, **Rs. 8** per piece.

Order a piece To-day and mark what you save in the long run.

Hundreds have already tried,

**WHY NOT YOU?**

Order from—

**GOOD LUCK COMPANY**  
REHABES CITY (India).

to the question of internment. I am to point out that you have not replied to the enquiry made in my letter of the 4th April as to the construction you intended to be placed upon your remarks, but have simply stated that the word "massacre" was used merely in a figurative sense and could not possibly have been used in any other sense. In no sense literal or figurative, however, can the use of this term be justified with reference to the action of the Local Government under the Defence of India Act and the Governor in Council is surprised to note that even when your attention has been drawn to the point, not even an expression of regret is offered, for the use of the language obviously liable to be interpreted in a sinister sense. In these circumstances he can only express his regret that a member of the Provincial Legislative Council should have so little sense of responsibility of his position as to employ words so improper and inappropriate. As the public are interested in your explanation of this passage in the published speech, it is proposed to communicate a copy of the correspondence to the press.

(Sd.) J. H. KERR.

**IMPORTANCE OF WAR LOAN INVESTMENT.**

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, April 10.

Sir William Meyer met the members of the Southern India Chamber of Commerce to-day. Rao Bahadur P. Theyyaraya Chetty, president of the Chamber, in welcoming him congratulated Sir William on the remarkable success of his administration which enabled India to render great financial service in the cause of the Empire.

Sir William in reply thanked the Chamber for the appreciation of his services and pointed out the importance of investing in the War Loan. Referring to the contention that the one hundred million was not productive debt, he said that considering the object of the loan was to help the obtaining of a peace which would enable the full development of India's industries and resources, it was productive in the highest sense. He said the Government would not be in a position to outline the future practical policy in regard to the industrial situation after the war until they received the recommendations of the Industrial Commission. Continuing he said:—

Let me say too that whatever Government may be able to do to assist, stimulate and guide industrial development, they can only help those who are willing to help themselves. Indian captains of industry, and those in humbler capacity, also must be willing to come forward to take in some cases a certain amount of risk and to look to future returns rather than to immediate profits.

As to the new Act controlling issues of registered companies, Sir William told the Chamber they had no intimation of exercising that power in any despot or injurious manner. He asked the Chamber not to feel any apprehension that the powers given by the new Act would be used to the detriment of India's industrial development. Powers were taken to regulate industrial effort in view of the situation set up by the war, and not in any way to crush it.

**ROYAL**  
**OPERA HOUSE**

6-45

LAST NIGHT

TO-NIGHT

10

**DU CASSE CINEMA CAMPAIGN**

It is your last opportunity of seeing

**DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS**

The smiling love-making, muscular movie  
idol of America in

**"FACING THE MUSIC"**

RECEIVED LAST EVENING WITH  
TREMENDOUS APPLAUSE.

The thrilling story of a millionaire's son's doings in a Far Western Town; how he preferred the cabaret dancer to the society girl, and how he had to

**FIGHT TO WIN HER.**

YOU WILL NEVER SEE A BETTER FILM!  
TO-MORROW WILL BE TOO LATE!!

Prices: Seat in Box Rs. 2, Family Box Rs. 5, Stalls Rupee 1,  
Balcony 8 Annas and 4 Annas, Gallery Annas 2.

**WATCH THE PAPERS FOR ANNOUNCEMENTS**  
**REGARDING THE**

**DU CASSE FILM SERVICE.**

**COOK BETTER**

by using the Annapurna Cooker It is the simplest and most efficient Cooker on the Market. Do you wish to know what it has done for others. Write a card to-day to:—  
**ANNAPURNA COOKER Co.,**  
New Churney, Gurgaon, BOMBAY.

**TAILORS**  
FOR  
**HIGH FOLK**

(with prudence for purse.)  
**ARAUJO FERNANDES & Co.**  
Modern Tailors & Outfitters  
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

**ME**

Tramways carry me.  
City walls proclaim me.  
Papers advertise me.  
Markets demand me.

**I AM**

**ATANK NIGRAH PILLS.**

—A TONIC—

**Brain and Nerve Builder.**

**I. THINK**

—You can know me.  
Buy me and try me.

**I am sold at a Rupee at**

**ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY**

**JAMNAGAR-KATHIAWAR and**  
**Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.**

**VIVIPOROUS**  
THE ELIXIR OF LIFE  
The real specific remedy for nervous debility, lumbago, etc., and assured good result in internal organs, removes habit constipation and makes the bowels free, increases the appetite and energy. Result guaranteed. Price one phial of 30 tablets Re.

**A. C. M. ENIS & CO.**  
303, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

**THE QUEEN OF HAIR OILS**

**KAMINIA OIL** Regtd.

This oil contains pure precious ingredients. It stops hair falling out, stops itching, cures dandruff, stimulates new growth, restores faded hair to its natural colour.

It is also very efficacious to Businessmen, Brain-workers, and Students as it keeps the brain cool, memory refreshed and the nerves strong. Besides it is especially useful for superlative. Gold Medal is awarded in Mysore Exhibition. Use it once.

**SOLD EVERYWHERE.**

Price No. 1 per bottle.

Price No. 2-10/- for 5 bottles.

**V. P. EXTRA.**

**Sole Agents:-THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.**

No. 125, Jamma Masjid, Bombay.

| QUOTATIONS 5-30 P.M.    |             |     |       |
|-------------------------|-------------|-----|-------|
| Pine Broach .. ..       | May ..      | Rs. | 75/76 |
| " Khamang Akola .. ..   | " ..        | "   | 712   |
| Fully Good Bengal .. .. | " ..        | "   | 586   |
| Good Sawmined Dhawar .. | May/June .. | "   | 752   |
| " M. G. Comata .. ..    | " ..        | "   | 752   |
| " .. Westerns .. ..     | " ..        | "   | 733   |

| WHEAT AND SEEDS.                                                                      |            |            |       |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|-------|
| The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwar Chamber of Commerce. |            |            |       |
| Bombay, April 11th 1918. — P.M.                                                       |            |            |       |
|                                                                                       | Bazar Rate | Basar Rate |       |
|                                                                                       | Terms      | Deliv.     |       |
|                                                                                       | Rs. as. p. | Rs. as. p. |       |
| Ready:                                                                                |            |            |       |
| Wheat, White Delhi 70-30 ..                                                           | \$4        | 8          | 0     |
| " .. Cawnpore 70-30 ..                                                                | \$4        | 0          | 7 1/2 |
| " .. Karachi Bangla ..                                                                | \$4        | 0          | 8     |
| Raped, Brown Delhi ..                                                                 | \$4        | 0          | 0     |
| " .. Cawnpore ..                                                                      | 7          | 0          | 7 1/2 |
| " .. Yellow Cawnpore ..                                                               | 7          | 0          | 7 1/2 |
| Lined, Brown Delhi ..                                                                 | 7          | 0          | 0     |

| BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS. |       |              |
|-----------------------------|-------|--------------|
| Bombay April 11th 1918.     |       | Market Rates |
| Bank Telegraph              | .. .. | 1 4 15       |
| Demand .. ..                | .. .. | 1 5 1        |
| Doc. Acceptance 3m/s        | .. .. | 1 5 6        |
| Fca. Demand .. ..           | .. .. | 192          |
| American Dollars .. ..      | .. .. | 295          |
| Hongkong .. ..              | .. .. | 215          |
| Shanghai .. ..              | .. .. | 204          |
| Japan .. ..                 | .. .. | 149          |
| Singapore .. ..             | .. .. | 168          |

Market steady.

| Growth.           | Super-<br>fine. | Fine. | F.G. | G.d. | Delivery.  |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------|------|------|------------|
| M.G. Bengals      | 890             | 675   | 632  | 585  | Ready.     |
| M.G. Sind Punjab  | 880             | 670   | 630  | 580  | "          |
| M.G. Wardha       | 880             | 740   | 730  |      | "          |
| M.G. Nagpur       | 880             | 740   | 720  |      | "          |
| M.G. Yevelam      | 720             |       |      |      | "          |
| M.G. Dhamrao      | 720             |       |      |      | "          |
| Pulpaon           | 720             |       |      |      | "          |
| M.G. Amardi       | 720             |       |      |      | "          |
| M.G. Kharwar      | 720             |       |      |      | "          |
| Akola Fair staple | 715             | 885   |      |      | "          |
| M.G. Khandesh     | 880             |       |      |      | "          |
| M.G. Muthia       | 880             |       |      |      | "          |
| M.G. Broach       | 880             |       |      |      | "          |
| M.G. Broach       |                 |       |      | 612  | 25th April |

**\* RECEIPTS.**

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc. for the 24 hours ending 9 p.m. of 10th April:

|                              |   |   |   |             |
|------------------------------|---|---|---|-------------|
| Cotton                       |   |   |   | 8,975 bales |
| Wheat                        | £ | £ | £ | 9,815 cwts  |
| Barley                       |   |   |   | 244         |
| Peas                         |   |   |   | 275         |
| Mustardseed                  |   |   |   | 275         |
| Rape, Rai & Mustardseed etc. |   |   |   | 275         |
| Glue                         |   |   |   | 109         |
| Poppseed                     |   |   |   | 7,855       |
| Groundnuts                   |   |   |   | 20,989      |
| Castorseed                   |   |   |   | 367         |
| Rice                         |   |   |   | Nil         |
| Myrabollam                   |   |   |   | Nil         |
| Cottonseed                   |   |   |   | 881         |
| Mustard                      |   |   |   | 275         |
| Gram                         |   |   |   | 70          |
| Jowar                        |   |   |   | 1,223       |
| Madra                        |   |   |   | Nil         |
| Barley                       |   |   |   | 1,223       |

\* These figures do not include the arrivals by sea, which are not available.

**MONEY AND SHARE MARKETS.**  
**BULLION.**

Bar Gold 28.  
Sovereign 17-5.  
Silver Ready Ex-duty 109-2.  
Silver 1st Sett. 109-2.

**Exchange.**

Bank Tel Transfer 1/4 31/32.  
Bank Demand Draft 1/5 1/16.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL

KAMMINIA OIL

The best hair dresser

The **Shane market** opened steady but eased off at close on account of speculative sales. The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange.

Standard 1,817-8, Swadeshi 2,065, Pearl 530, New Greats 295, Kohninoor 1,160, Ind. Bleaching 17, Finlay 465, Bombay 740, Carrington 312-8, Crescent 225, Century 887-8, Central India 2,430, Bombay United 775, Katni Deferred 1,205, Tata New York 87-8, 1,040, Alkalis 770, Bombay Steam 292-8, Tata Hydro 1,195.

The following are the closing rates of the New Stock Exchange.

Standard 1,810, Swadeshi 2,060, Simplex 745, Shapurji 125, Pearl 515, New Great 290, Michael 160, Malwa 387-0, Kohninoor 1,160, Ind. Bleaching 17, Fazulbhai 2,420, David 525, Crescent 220, Century 885, Nagpur 2420, Katni Ordinary 235, Katni Deferred 1,200, 80, Alkalis 765, Bombay 740, New Ordinary 80, Alkalis 765, Bombay 740.

A few thunderstorms are likely in Bombay Deccan and in south Malabar.

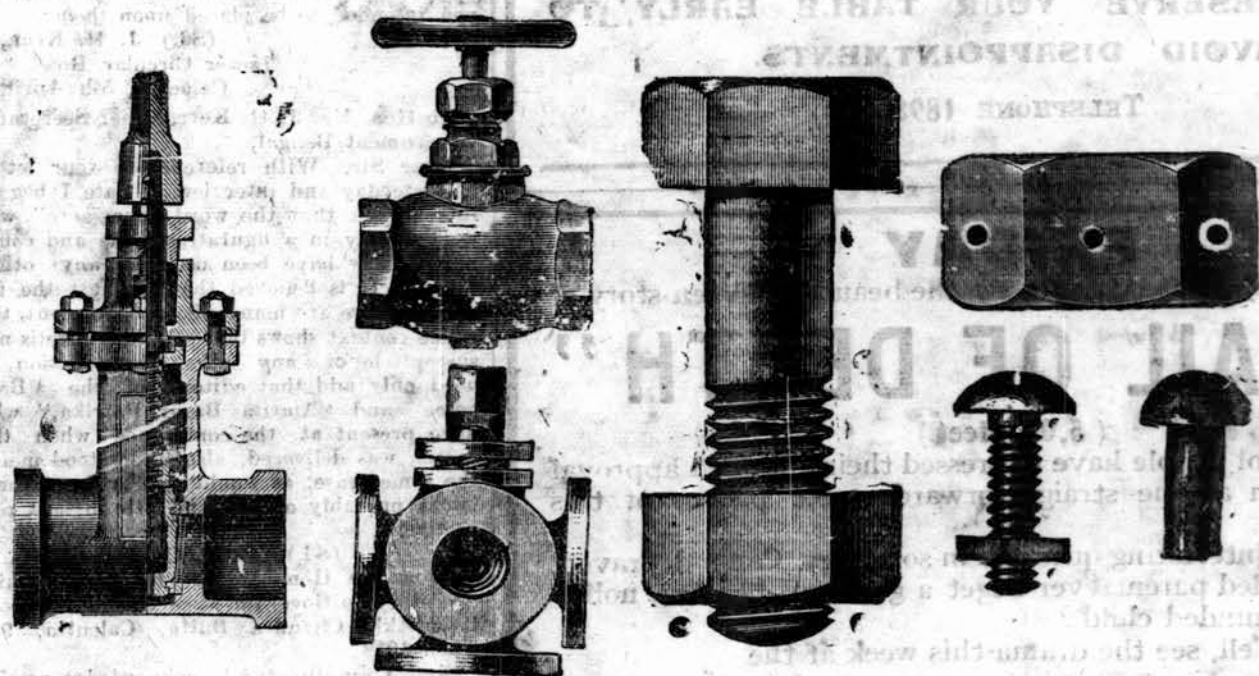
**KURWA & KAJIJI** SHIPCHANDLERS, IRONMONGERS,  
AND CONTRACTORS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN ENGINEERS' BUILDERS' AND CONTRACTORS' TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

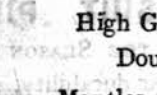
Enquiries and Correspondence Invited.

Office and Showroom:— **ABDUL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY**

**WAREHOUSES—BALARAM STREET, GRANT ROAD, & 11-13-27-29, Dhunji Street near Mombadevi,**



**"DRILL" "DRILL"**



High Grade American  
Double Woven  
Mantles for Gas, Kitson,  
Washington and such  
other lamps.  
Renowned for Brilliancy  
and  
Durability.  
Sample at Ans. 8.

**MONGINI BROTHERS**

**FOR CAKES, SWEETS, CHOCOLATES AND  
CONFECTIONERY.**

Awarded Silver and Bronze Medals at the Bombay Exhibition

**52, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.**

**DRILL**

**The London Eastern and  
AMERICAN TRADING Co  
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY**

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co. Ltd., by **BANWARI  
HONNIMAN**, at the **"BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press**, Meadows Street, Bombay.